



All Roads Lead to Chinook District, the Heart of the Golden Wheat Belt

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 16

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, January 7, 1932

[No. 38

We are Offering

R. & W. Flour, 98-lbs.: 2 days only, \$2.35
49-lbs. 1.20
TRY A SACK
3 tins Tomatoes 37c
R. & W. Tea, per lb. 47c
3-lbs. Best Coffee, \$1.00 3-lbs Apples, 22c
Buy Apples by the box, from \$1.95
See us next week for Stocktaking Bargains

Red & White Store

Owned and Operated by
Acadia Produce Co.
C. W. RIDGOUT GEO. E. AITKEN

Chinook Hotel

Reserve your room now
\$2.00 discount per month if paid in advance

Only \$10 per month for room number (2nd floor) 47, 49, 51, 53, 55 and 57
Only \$12 per month for room number (2nd floor) 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, and 58
Only \$15 per month for room number (2nd floor) 30, 32, 34, 41, 43 and 45
Only \$18 per month for room number (2nd floor) 4, 40, 42, 44 and 46
Only \$20 per month for room number (2nd floor) 31, 33, 35, 36, 37 and 38
Only \$22 per month for room number (first floor) 19, 21, 23, 25, 27 and 29
Only \$25 per month for room number (first floor) 18, 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28
Only \$28 per month for room number (first floor) 1, 3, 5, 11, 13 and 17
Only \$30 per month for room number 2, 6, 10, 12, 14, 16
All other guest rooms reserved

BEST MEALS SERVED IN THE EMPIRE, \$1.00 per day.
Home fashion style—all you want and all you can eat.

**Support your Hotel
IF YOU WANT IT
KEPT OPEN**

We have a good supply of

OYSTER SHELLS, STOCK SALT
OLD HICKORY SMOKED SALT
RADIO BATTERIES

Banner Hardware

The Annual Burns' Night Concert and Dance

under the auspices of the Chinook and
District Agricultural Society

will be held in the School Hall

Chinook, Jan. 29th

Concert starts at 8 p.m.

A good program is being prepared which
will include an address on Robert Burns
by a Scotchman.

The Local Orchestra can be depended
upon to supply peppy music for the
dance. See bills for further
particulars.

Travellers!

Call in and let's get
acquainted. We respect-
fully solicit your patronage

CHINOOK HOTEL

Marriage and a Career

(by Dr. H. E. Smith,
University of Alberta.)

Has the glamor of economic independence checked the desire of the modern girl for marriage and for children? So many conflicting opinions have been expressed regarding this question that it is refreshing to come upon some first hand information. Phyllis Blanchard of the Philadelphia Child Guidance Clinic, has reported on the questionnaire replies of 252 young women, most of them between the ages of eighteen and twenty-three, and all of them of average or superior intelligence according to their educational histories. A majority registered an opinion in favor of marrying and having children as opposed to a working career. Eighty-two per cent were sure that marriage was most desirable, while only 13 per cent preferred a career to marriage. 5 per cent were uncertain. Marriage without work was favored by 55 per cent, but 38 per cent wished to combine a career with marriage.

Childless homes were regarded as ideal by only 7 per cent of the girls. Ninety-two per cent definitely expressed a desire for children. Only 6 per cent thought it advisable that mothers of young children should work outside the home, but 48 per cent approved the practice when children no longer required the mother's untiring aid. Wives of 39-lb. men must no doubt be "decidedly" the inexperienced of these young women, it is obvious from the tenor of the replies that the marriage institution has still a good measure of support.

Why then do married women work? A tentative answer is provided in the summary of 568 married college graduates as reported by C. G. Woodhouse in *Eugenics* for January, 1931. It was found that the main reason these women were working was "the desire to assist their husbands in bearing the economic burden imposed in supporting a family at a professional standard of living on a moderate plan."

Of these 568 college graduates a considerable number, no doubt, would be engaged either in business or in the professions, and the motives of this group ought to be distinguished from the motives of women who work in industry. In the study reported this was not done. The motives of women in the professions and in industry may be anything from personal ambition to a spirit of revolt against a ten or twelve-hour working day in the home. This likelihood is, however, that even here the primary motive is economic, the desire to assist in maintaining a standard of life not otherwise possible.

Whether a high standard of living is in the long-run the best heritage parents can share with their children, or whether there are not more essential elements, both for parents and children, lost in the struggle to maintain a high standard are questions that probably only time will answer.

Tenders

Tenders are requested for the position of janitor for the Chinook United Church.

Applications, in writing, to be made before January 12th, to Mrs. James Reine.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Woman Injured in Fire

Mrs. William Boychuk, of East Coulee, is suffering from cuts about the throat, arms, legs and hand due to being compelled to scramble through a window in her home early last Thursday morning when flames enveloped the house, making exist by the door impossible.

Mrs. Boychuk was awakened by the cries of her 16 month-old baby crying, and discovered the house filled with smoke, the smoke coming from the kitchen. Another child was asleep in a room next to the kitchen and the mother rushed in to save the child and unable to reach the door she smashed the window with her fist and and mother and children made a hasty exit. The house was razed to the ground in a fierce blaze which lasted only a short while.

A Message of Confidence

The New Year's message of the lieutenant governor of Alberta, His Honor W. L. Walsh, is as follows: "It is very difficult to sound a new note in these days. The fact is that we in common with the rest of the civilized world are passing through a period of tremendous economic depression. "While this is a trend which is on everyone's lips, happily there is in nearly every heart a confident hope that it will not be of long duration. To the men and women of Alberta, whose unflinching optimism through my twenty-eight years of residence among them has at times seemed to me to be almost marvelous, I would say that I am quite sure that they will meet this present crisis with the same dauntless courage which they have always displayed in the face of many former emergencies through which they have passed, in the full confidence that in God's own time the darkness of the present will be dissipated and the sunshine of prosperity and happiness will be upon us once more."

**License Fee for Alberta
Cars Up \$5.00**

Automobile licenses in Alberta go back for 1931 to their former price, an advance of \$5 over last year's rate. Premier Brownlee made this announcement Monday and all necessary provisions for the distribution of forms and plates having been previously arranged, the issue of licenses will now proceed throughout the province.

Last year the license fees were reduced \$5, and refunds made to all motor owners who had paid early in the season at the old rate.

Premier Brownlee said that other possible methods of providing more revenue from the motor traffic have been considered but have not been found practicable.

"The government realizes," he said, "that there is a widespread feeling that an increase in the gasoline tax would be a more equitable method of increasing revenue from motor vehicles, but this source of revenue has been very greatly reduced, largely because of the manufacture and sale of various types of distillate, presumably for tractor purposes, but which are undoubtedly being very largely used for trucks and motor

Coffee, per lb.	- -	25c
Tea, per lb.	- -	39c
4-lb. tins Pure Strawberry Jam, per tin	-	53c
Keiffer Pears, per tin	-	15c
Choice Evaporated Apricots, per lb.	-	20c

HURLEY'S

Serve a Steak

of our supplying and you will have on your table the finest meat it is possible to obtain.

Same way with our Roasts—no matter what cut you choose, you can be confident of its tenderness and toothsome. Our other meats are of the same high quality and at prices that appeal to the thrifty.

WATCH

for our Special One Dollar
Combination Offer next
week.

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

We Do...

all kinds of repair work
Repairing all makes of cars
Lathe and machine work
Oxy-Acetylene welding
Battery charging and re-
pairing

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10, Chinook

vehicles throughout the province. "This has been the subject of considerable study, but extensive amendments to the Gasoline Tax Act will probably be necessary to meet this situation.

Legislature to Open Last Week in January

Session of the Alberta legislature is likely to open during the last week in January, following the U.F.A. annual convention. Apart from the fact that legislation for the coming session was discussed and particular stress was laid on financial difficulties facing the government, the Farmer members had little comment to make on the conference to which they had been summoned during the last week in the capital.

Start Plowing in Northern Ontario

Plowing has started in several parts of Algoma district as the weather becomes gradually milder and the few inches of snow which came on New Year's Day

rapidly disappears. A farmer reported Sunday he had tapped a maple tree and could have had enough sap to make syrup.

Peyton Pickings

The fall term of the Peyton school was concluded on Dec. 21 when the school closed for the Christmas vacation. The following list shows the standing of each pupil for the term:

Grade VII—Ernest Peterson, 85; Irene Shier, 83; Stanley Huggard, 53.44.
Grade VII—Ruth Robinson, 69.56; Dorothy Robinson and Agatha Heidebrecht, 66.11.
Grade VI—Alice Peterson, 83.56; Jean Huggard, 58.11.
Grade V—Jack Shier, 63.78; Peter Heidebrecht, 45.78.
Grade IV—Barbara Shier, 79.67; Bruce Hutchinson, 74.33.
Grade III—Annie Bellmont, 73.88; Frances Huggard, 66.38.
Grade I—Douglas Switz, 75; Enid Switzer, 65.83.

B. M. Marshall,

Subscribe to
The Advance

So Short Of Breath Would Have To Sit Down



Price 50c a box

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Leap Year.

The year 1932 is a leap year. What is a leap year, and why do they occur in practically every fourth year? The origin of leap years goes back to the time before the birth of Christ. Far back in the early years of mankind on this earth, the first division of time devised by man was the day, marked out by the alternation of light and darkness, and determined by the rotation of the earth on its axis.

For longer periods, the lunar month, from new moon to new moon, an interval of about 29½ days, was the standard next fixed upon. Finally, the recurrence of the seasons suggested the year. The duration of the year was determined in various ways by the nations of antiquity, one of the earliest ways being to make it include a certain number of lunar months. Twelve lunar months, giving a year of 354 days, were taken as a next approach to a course of the seasons. In process of time, however, it was discovered that with this rough approximation to the true value of a year the seasons did not correspond to the same months, and it was necessary, in order to prevent them gradually making the round of the whole year, to make some adjustment.

Originally the Romans had a year of ten months, but early in their history they adopted, from their belief in the luck attendant on odd numbers, a lunar year of 355 days, and added two new months, January and February. To make the necessary adjustment, referred to in the preceding paragraph, Julius Caesar became dictator the spring festivals occurred in the nominally summer months. To clear away all this confusion, Caesar, with the help of Sosigenes, an Alexandrian astronomer, undertook a thorough reform of the calendar. He effected it by making the year now called 46 B.C., "the year of confusion," consist of 445 days, and the succeeding years of 365 days, with the exception of every fourth year, which was to consist of 366 days. This method of adjusting the days to the year is called the Julian calendar.

The Julian calendar assumes the length of the solar year to be 365½ days, whereas it is 11 minutes and a few seconds less. This annual error accumulated as the years rolled on. From time to time proposals were advanced to rectify the error, but the matter was not taken up in earnest till 1577, by Pope Gregory XIII. As in 1582 the vernal equinox occurred at a date (March 11) ten days earlier than it did at the time of the Council of Nice in 325 A.D., Pope Gregory published a bull, dated March 1, 1582, annulling 10 days, so that what would have been reckoned the 5th October, 1582, was to be reckoned the 15th October.

In order also that the displacement might not recur, it was further ordained that three of the leap years which occur in 400 years should be considered as common years. The three leap years selected to be reduced to common years were those which close the centuries (i.e., which end with 00) and are not divisible by 400. Thus, 1600 was leap year, 1700, 1800, 1900 were common years, 2000 will be leap year, and so on. This method of adjusting the days to the year is called the Gregorian calendar, or the new style.

This new calendar was adopted that same year by mandate of the Pope in Spain, Portugal, part of Italy, in France, and by Catholic Europe generally before the end of the 16th century. Scotland adopted the modern New Year's Day in 1600. The change was carried out in England in 1752. Russia, Greece, and the smaller states belonging to the Greek Church, are now the only countries which still adhere to the old style. There is now a difference of 13 days between the old style (Julian) and the new style (Gregorian), because, to the 10 days originally annulled by Pope Gregory in 1582 there have since been added the elimination of the three extra leap year days of 1700, 1800 and 1900.

It is also of interest to note that the same Act which introduced the new reckoning in England in 1752 shortened by nearly three months the year 1751, for it had been the practice to commence the year with March 25, the Feast of the Annunciation, and the year 1751 so commenced, but the year 1752 and all subsequent years began with January 1.

So, the answer to our question is that a leap year, with its additional day in February,—the shortest of all the months,—is to make up the one-quarter of a day in each year over and above the 365 days. But inasmuch there are actually 11 minutes and some seconds less than 365½ days in each solar year, it further becomes necessary to drop three leap years in every 400 years to again make the reckoning straight.

Around leap year there has grown up many traditions and customs, the one now most commonly recalled being the alleged privilege accorded to women to propose marriage instead of being obliged to wait upon mere man to offer marriage.

Noted Figure Passes

Hon. C. M. Macdonald, Former N.W.T. Lieutenant-Governor, Dies in Ottawa.
Hon. Charles H. Macdonald, intimate friend and protégé of Sir John A. Macdonald, is dead.
Participant in the stirring political battles of the 70's and 80's, Mr. Macdonald, journalist and writer, was thrice mayor of Ottawa, twice member of Parliament for the capital and a former lieutenant-governor of the North West Territories, 1893-97. He was born at London, Ontario, 88 years ago.



"I want to finish my life—will you lend me your revolver?"
"Yes, on condition that you bring it back!"—Moustique, Charleroi.

W. N. U. 1923

Prominent Hotelman Dies

Robert McDonald Of Edmonton Succumbed To Attack Of Pleurisy.
Western Canada lost one of its most widely known figures recently when Robert McDonald, sportsman and hotel proprietor of Edmonton since 1901, succumbed to an attack of pleurisy. Mr. McDonald had been ill for two weeks.
Born in Sydney, Cape Breton, Mr. McDonald was 60 years of age. He took keen interest in all forms of sports and is remembered for having promoted some of the largest boxing cards shown here.

He was a director of the Alberta Hotelmen's Association.

\$5,227,000 Gold For Foreign Account
An increase of \$5,227,000 in gold ear-marked for foreign account was shown in Monday's New York Federal Reserve Bank gold statement.

Gold imports amounted to \$449,000, of which \$260,000 was received from Cuba and \$189,000 from Mexico. Exports totalled \$140,000, all for Holland account.

The bank has been notified that \$3,737,000 gold from Japan has been received at San Francisco.

It is possible to refer to any one of the 3,600,000 finger prints registered in Scotland Yard in a minute?

Wallpaper that is fadeless, washable, and very lasting, has been made from glass by a German inventor.

Canadian Legion and Pensions

Pensioners Affected Are Those Who Accepted a Final Payment

Following objection of Georges Gonthier, Auditor-General, to reinstatement by the Board of Pensions Commissioners for Canada of certain classes of pensioners, the Pension Board consented to the request of the Canadian Legion that a test case be brought before the pensions appeals court.

Numbering 9,318, the pensioners affected are those who accepted a final payment in lieu of pensions under earlier legislation and who, under the amendments to the Pension Act of 1930, have been restored to pension. According to Legion officials several hundred of those restored will be adversely affected. In most cases, payment of pensions has been made and if the appeal fails the pensioners presumably will be required to restore the money to the Dominion Treasury.

In a statement issued recently, Legion officials state they have advocated restoration of final payment cases for some years past and when the provisions of 1930 were passed, "the Legion, and all soldier organizations concerned, believed the matter had been settled finally. The presentation of the Auditor-General," the statement continues, "is therefore viewed by the Legion with surprise and concern."

The appeal, the statement says, is taken to eliminate the possibility of hardship resulting from delay. The Legion will conduct the appeal, and hopes to have the case argued before the end of the year.

Deprived Of Honors

King Has Deprived Former Sultan Of His Title

The London Gazette carried the announcement that Muhammad, former sultan of Sokoto, Nigeria, has been deprived of the title of honorary companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George conferred on him in 1929.

The announcement read: "The king has been pleased to direct that the appointment of Muhammad, formerly sultan of Sokoto, Nigeria, to be honorary companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, dated March 1, 1929, shall be cancelled and annulled and his name removed from the register of the order."

Behind the bald announcement lies the dramatic story of the ex-sultan's six-year rule over Sokoto, which, latterly, caused much dissatisfaction. It was officially declared he used his authority to procure two grave misdeeds of justice. Furthermore, he is said to have shocked Nigerian Moslems by his dealing with sorcerers.

Under stress of public opinion the sultan abdicated and fled into French territory last February. But early in November he re-entered Nigeria, where he is now detained by British authorities at Kaduna.

A reporter, interviewing President Von Hindenburg, hoped to learn the secret of his amazing courage and control: "President Von Hindenburg, what do you do when you're nervous?"

"I whistle."
"But I've never heard you whistle."
"I never whistle."

Persian Balm. Cool and refreshing, soothing and protective. The perfect aid to beauty. Unrivalled in its softening and beautifying effect on the skin. Imparts a fresh and fragrant charm to the loveliest complexion. Banishes roughness caused by weather conditions. Safeguards the skin and keeps it smooth, soft and flawless. Use it for the hands and face. Always results in the highest expression of beauty.

More than 32,000 inventions were on display at the second international patent exposition, held recently in Chicago, Ill. The devices were the creations of 25,000 men and women from 22 countries.

Held At Saskatoon

Alleged to be carrying concealed weapons, Robert Davidson, of the Paddockwood district, is held in jail pending investigation.



"Which hat do you think will suit me best?"
"The one you are wearing."—Knapser, Stockholm.

For Greater Safety At Sea

Improvements In Wireless System Proves Of Great Assistance

Navigation by wireless, extending to a range of 500 miles, has now become possible by means of an improved type of rotating loop beacon. The report of the Radio Research Board for the period ended December 31, 1930, states that a rotating loop beacon of an improved design has been constructed by the Air Ministry in co-operation with the Board of Trade at Oxfordness, on the East Coast of England.

A large number of reports on the operation of the beacon have been received by the Board of Trade from various ships and have been analyzed by the national physical laboratory. In general they show that the average ship's master or navigator is very favourably impressed by the rotating beacon system, and that he is enabled to obtain wireless hearings from the beacon to an accuracy which is adequate for marine navigation.

Exchanges Co-Operate

Toronto Exchange To Endeavor To Arrive At Clear Working Agreement

With a view to arriving at a close working agreement, members of the Toronto Stock Exchange and members of the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange will meet separately next week to consider proposals to this end, it was learned recently.

Among the proposals to be considered and decided upon is one whereby the Toronto Stock Exchange will remove mining stocks from the list. In return the Standard Exchange will remove industrial stocks from the list; other minor matters will be brought before the two meetings.

The possibility of a merger between the two exchanges has not been considered. It was learned from an authentic source.

Ontario Plans Loan

Alberta Will Watch Outcome With Great Interest

Commenting upon the steps taken to control the purchases of foreign securities, George S. Henry, Prime Minister of Ontario, recently disclosed that the province will be in the form of a domestic bond issue.

Alberta will watch with interest Ontario's effort to secure that province's next loan in the form of a domestic bond issue, Premier John E. Brownlie said. "I am very hopeful that it will be a success, of course."

A National Shrine

Clemenceau's Cottage, in France, Is To Be French Shrine

Georges Clemenceau's home at Saint Vincent-Du-Hard, is to be protected from time and weather and preserved as a monument to the wartime leader of France.

A sea wall is to be built, and other works estimated to cost \$4,000 will be undertaken by the general council of the vendee. With the completion of this, the little fisherman's cottage, with its wild garden, and the tomb of the "Tiger" among trees in a village nearby will become a national shrine to his memory.

Set Values On Electric Lamps
Values for duty purposes will be fixed by the minister of national revenue on electric lighting fixtures and portable electric floor table and novelty electric shades, according to the current issue of the Canada Gazette.

An order-in-council giving the authority to the minister to exercise this right in accordance with the Customs Act relative to the fixation of values for duty purposes was approved by the governor-in-council. No values have yet been fixed on these articles.

Every careful and observant mother knows when her child suffers from worms. She also knows that if some remedy be not speedily applied much harm will result to the infant. An excellent preparation for this purpose is Miller's Worm Powders. They drive worms from the system and set up stimulating and soothing effects, so that the child's progress thereafter is painless and satisfying.

"Mummy, why does it rain?"
"To make things grow. To give us apples, pears, corn, flowers."
"Then why does it rain on the pavements?"

Central Park, in the heart of New York City, contains nearly 1,000 acres of land. It was set aside in 1863.

Dog Makes Long Trip Afoot

From Dauphin, Manitoba, "Smut" Goes Back To Old Home, Regina

On the trail of his lost master, "Smut" arrived in Regina recently, after travelling between 300 to 400 miles afoot.

"Smut" is a black collie dog owned by E. J. Quick, former city editor of The Star. When Mr. Quick left the city some months ago he took his dog and left it with relatives at Dauphin, Manitoba.

Mr. A. R. Tufts, 1940 York Street, where Mr. Quick boarded during his stay in Regina, was splitting some wood in the shed at the back of his home when a black shape shot through the doorway, jumped on him and licked his face. "Smut" was among friends again, but his master was not there.

What route he had travelled, how many miles he had covered, how he had fed on route and how many farm dogs he had fought "Smut" could not tell, but he was able to express his joy and pleasure at being "just among friends" in a canine way.

Banks Will Give Facts

On German Loans

Leading Wall Street Bankers Will Give Public All Facts About Short-Time Credits

Leading Wall Street banks have determined upon the step of placing before their stockholders and the public all facts concerning their short-term credits to Germany.

This will be done at forthcoming annual stockholders' meetings. The decision was prompted by reports reaching financiers of disturbing rumors and exaggerations which they deem important to refute with reassuring information.

It was asserted their figures will show that substantially less than eight per cent. of the total business done by these having extensive international operations is for German account. Actually over 90 per cent. of their gross business is of domestic origin.

Roman Heating System

On the remains of a Roman Villa at Darenth in Kent, England, are to be seen the relics of a central heating system which proves that the ancient invaders understood how to keep their houses warm. From a furnace below a raised floor hot air passed through hollow tile supports and through flues in the wall to the upper story.

Keep your stock free from blemish with Douglas' Egyptian Liniment. Removes inflammation, quickly relieves bruises, sprains, strains, swellings, contractions of cords, stiffness of joints, and sore muscles.

Buffalo For Eskimo

Buffalo meat similar to that shipped in large quantities from Wainwright to various parts of Canada, will be dried out and sent to the far north as a relief measure in caring for large numbers of Eskimo who are facing starvation.

Cellophane is being used as hat braid in Switzerland.

Everything Would Turn BLACK

Mrs. H. E. Swanzy Considers that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills (tonic) Saved Her Life.

"Feeling Like a Different Person."

"I could hardly walk across the room," writes Mrs. H. E. Swanzy, R. No. 1, Collingwood, Ontario. "Everything would turn black and I would become so dizzy I would have to rest. I thought I would never be strong—when I was advised to get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I used them until I had taken six boxes. Soon I was feeling like a different person. I am now the mother of six strong, healthy children."
The iron and other elements in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills (tonic) increase the amount of hemoglobin, or oxygen-carrying agent, in blood. The result is a better appetite, a feeling of well-being, restful sleep, and the ability to do your work happily.
Begin now to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. 50 cents a package 134

Nuisance Tax Unlikely

Saskatchewan Not Considering Imposing Taxes On Cigarettes, Tobacco Or Soft Drinks

It is considered unlikely that the Anderson Government, seeking new sources of revenue at the coming session of the legislature, will attempt to impose any "nuisance" taxes, such as on cigarettes, tobacco and soft drinks.

Although such imposts were discussed at the caucus, they aroused strong opposition among government members, with the result that the government has practically eliminated "nuisance" taxes from their proposals to swell the provincial treasury next year.

On the other hand, an amusement tax imposed by the province next year, is still within the realm of probability. Questioned regarding this matter, Hon. M. A. MacPherson, described the amusement tax as "provincial if the province wants to take it."

Only Regina and Saskatoon, in this province, exercises an amusement tax, a source of revenue these cities would lose if the province took over the tax.

The Weather He Likes

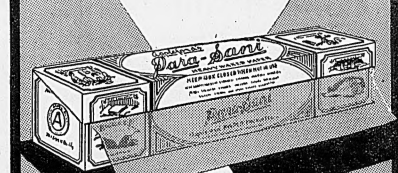
A traveller was crossing the moorland, and met an old shepherd. "What sort of weather shall we have today?" he asked the shepherd. "Whatever weather ye like," was the reply. "Whatever weather ye like?" said the astonished traveller. "Why, how can that be? How can you control the weather?" "Well," said the shepherd, "because it will be what God pleases, and what He please I like."—If only we could be so content, and adapt ourselves more and more to His leading, Who is "in all His works most wonderful, most sure in all His ways."

FREE

REAL BRIAR PIPE

With Sample Package—10 lbs. mild or strong leaf tobacco, \$2.50; 20 lbs. for \$4.99; 50 lbs. for \$9.99. Pure Queen, 2 lbs. for \$2.00. Shipped anywhere, G. Dubois, 24 Henderson St., Ottawa, Ont.

Foods Stay Fresh Longer This Way



Covered with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper goods that usually stale in a day or so stay fresh for quite a long time. Try k. Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary, knife-edged carton at grocer, druggist or stationer. For less exacting users get "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

Appelford Paper Products
HAMILTON - ONTARIO

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Ottawa Physician Has One Of The Strangest And Far-Flung Medical Practices In The World

Dr. F. S. Parley, of Ottawa, has one of the widest-fung and strangest medical practices in the world. He never sees his patients. A medical manual and a typewritten list of drugs forms his only kit. His patients never receive bills. All his diagnosing and treatment is done by wireless.

Seated behind a desk in an ordinary business office, Dr. Parley cares for his patients, scattered through the far north. His field, extending thousands of miles, from Adavik on the west to Cape Chidley on the east, is limited only by the power of wireless.

Dotted throughout the north, at government, meteorological and radio stations, Royal Canadian Mounted Police depots, fur trading posts and mining camps, small groups of men and women are isolated from civilization.

When sickness adds to their loneliness, Dr. Parley administers to them. Symptoms are radioed to him at Ottawa. A diagnosis is made and within a few minutes a schedule of treatments has been flashed back.

A medical manual, a first aid kit and a cabinet of staple drugs and standard equipment is at every government post in the north. Dr. Parley, an official of the Department of Health, has on his desk a manual identical with those in the north.

When he has diagnosed a case, he radioes back to turn to such-and-such a page and follow its directions. When special treatment is required, the men in the north are told to use a certain quantity of drug "number 37 on the list" so many times a day.

The medical manual is couched in simple, everyday language. It was written for the layman and tells him how to examine a patient, what symptoms should be looked back to Ottawa, how to follow a schedule of treatments and how to use simple medical instruments and appliances. Thermometers, bandages, splints, rubber gloves and antiseptics are in the medical cabinet. Seventy-two drugs are carried, each with a separate number.

Dr. Parley's medical practice runs from frost bites and impacted wisdom teeth to consumption and the obstetrical care of Eskimo women. Minor operations have been performed under his distant control.

Imagination and versatility form the basis of the system. Dr. Parley must use imagination to diagnose and treat a patient, many hundreds of miles away. At the same time, both the doctor and the men in the north must exhibit versatility. Acetic acid was needed for a chemical test necessary in a diagnosis, but none was available at the northern post. "Use white wine vinegar" flashed Ottawa. It was necessary to localize minutely a chest disturbance for diagnostic purposes. The government post was told to distill figuratively the patient's chest with a St. George's cross. The disturbance, Dr. Parley soon learned, was in the northern half of the southwest quadrant.

The radio branch of the marine department has held a circuit open all day to permit an Eskimo woman to receive medical attention from Ottawa. Dozens of messages were exchanged. The woman finally recovered from a severe illness. In the government records, the case is listed simply, "Maggie, wife of Tommy, Resolution Island."

Aid For the Starter

When starting a cold engine, always disengage the clutch as this relieves part of the battery. When the clutch is engaged the starter has to turn some of the transmission gears as well as the engine crank shaft assembly.

Floods have been a common scourge of the world since legendary times.



"You will see, Robert, in a few years we shall only need half an hour to go to London by air."
"Yes, but it will still take you two hours to get ready."—Journal Amusant, Paris.

Pioneer Railroader Dies

W. H. L. Rosevear, Dies At Age Of 94, Came To Canada In 1854

The death of W. H. L. Rosevear, Montreal, removed one of Canada's pioneer railroad men.
Born in September, 1837, at Wadbridge, Cornwall, England, Mr. Rosevear early heard the call of Canada, coming to this country in 1854. He immediately entered the service of the Great Western railroad at Hamilton. He was transferred to Montreal in 1875.

In 1893 he became general car accountant at Montreal for the Grand Trunk Railway, remaining in the service of the Grand Trunk until his retirement in 1907, when he went on pension, after 53 years service.

Active in the work of the Methodist church, Mr. Rosevear remained high in its councils until about 10 years ago. He was a local preacher and a member of the Methodist conference.

Bearing his full share of civic responsibility, he was for three or four years mayor of St. Lambert, a suburb of Montreal.

He is survived by four sons. They are W. H. Rosevear, J. J. Rosevear, and J. M. Rosevear, joint controller of the C.N.R., all of Montreal, and A. E. Rosevear, Winnipeg.

Life Insurance Sales In Canada Higher

Increase Of Life Insurance In Canada For The First Eleven Months Of 1931

A gain of over \$2,000,000 in new paid-up ordinary life insurance in Canada and Newfoundland was shown in November as compared with October. For the first eleven months of the year new business to the extent of no less than \$442,149,000 was written by 15 companies, having in force 84 per cent. of the business done in the Dominion, according to figures given out by the Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau.

November sales were \$3,850,000, the totals by provinces being: Alberta, \$1,809,000, British Columbia, \$2,237,000, Manitoba, \$2,517,000, New Brunswick, \$959,000, Nova Scotia, \$1,407,000, Ontario, \$1,787,000, Prince Edward Island, \$108,000, Quebec, \$11,636,000, Saskatchewan, \$1,855,000, and Newfoundland, \$245,000.

Pioneer Of Printing

A record price was recently paid for a Gutenberg Bible—one of the few surviving copies of the Bible printed on the press of Johannes Gutenberg, of Mainz, Germany. Johannes Gutenberg was one of the first printers, and he is usually regarded as the inventor of movable type. He set up his first printing press at Mainz about the year 1450. His first published work was a book printed from blocks, and later he printed his great Bible, a copy of which has just changed hands at the price of \$150,000. Gutenberg died at Mainz in the year 1468, and he was buried, so tradition says, in the Franciscan church of that city.

British Jobless Figures

Great Britain registered a decrease of 54,722 in the number of unemployed during the week ended December 12. On that date the total was 5,752,602, which was 273,010 more than at the same time a year ago.

FASHION



No. 759—Becoming Model. This style is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 3/4 yards of 39-inch material with 1/2 yard of 35-inch contrasting.

No. 179—For the Toddlers. This style is designed in sizes 1, 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 2 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 1/2 yard of 35-inch contrasting.

No. 180—A Practical Type. This style is designed in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 4 requires 1 yard of 39-inch material for blouse with 1/2 yard of 35-inch material for trousers and 1/4 yard of 35-inch lining.

No. 663—Smart Xmas Gift. This style is designed in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 16 requires 1 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 5 yards of binding.

No. 672—Decidedly Smart. This style is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 3/4 yards of 39-inch material with 1/2 yard of 35-inch contrasting.

How To Order Patterns
Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Mussolini Desires Peace With the Vatican

Gaetano Polverelli Appointed To Be Chief Of The Press

Premier Mussolini made what was interpreted as another step in the direction of peace with the Vatican recently in announcing the appointment of Deputy Gaetano Polverelli as chief of the press.

Deputy Polverelli was the first Fascist to see Cardinal Gasparri, former papal secretary of state after Mussolini's regime came into power. His visit was unofficial but he sought to learn the Vatican's attitude and to lay a foundation for good relations. Signor Ferretti, previous chief of the press, who served three years and was very close to Il Duce, was cordially thanked by the Premier for his work.

Webb—They say you married Penelope because her aunt left her a fortune.

Footie—That's a lie. I'd have married her just the same whoever had left it to her.

Regina Minister Opposes Sweepstakes

The Subject Is To Be Discussed By The Ministerial Association

On the grounds that it is "demoralizing," Rev. W. E. MacNiven, a clergyman of Regina, Saskatchewan, will attack the plan of the Regina Exhibition Association to conduct a sweepstakes. The association, plans to boost its attendance receipts next summer by giving away \$100,000 in cash prizes, in a series of monthly "weather estimate" contests. Tickets would cost \$1 each.

"I question the legality of the scheme," states Mr. MacNiven, "but that is for legal minds to decide."

The subject will shortly be discussed by the executive of the ministerial association.

The only state that has a law against a private citizen having a machine gun is California?

Sweden and Denmark have signed an international agreement to protect migratory birds.

Western Economist Suggests Canada Abandon Gold Standard In Conformity With Britain

Wheat Market For Canada

Value Of British Wheat Quota Plan Is Questioned

Final judgment on the value to Canada of a British wheat quota would have to wait an actual trial of such an experiment but on first analysis one may have some scepticism as to its possible benefits. Canada averages an annual export of wheat greater than Britain's total annual importations. Thus if Canada under the quota were to obtain all of Britain's importations of wheat (a not very logical assumption) we would still have to find a substantial foreign market for our production. In those foreign markets we would find keener competition from the Argentine, America and other wheat excluded from Britain. What net benefit would there be for us in that situation?

There is another consideration. A British wheat quota might tend to increase the offerings in Britain of Argentine and other Empire wheats and likewise tend to increase acreage in those other Empire countries. As the price of wheat is largely governed by the volume of offerings in relation to the demand we stand to gain but little from any action that might increase production elsewhere.

Canadian wheat will always find a ready market as long as its quality is maintained at present levels. It will always in normal times command a premium of from eight to fourteen cents a bushel over other wheats. Quotas have not as much power as quality to win markets. Canada will probably find its greatest wheat prosperity in free, open markets the world over and our higher quality and lower costs will keep us in the forefront of world's wheat producers. — Financial Post.

Ways Of Disease Germs

Scientists Discover That Bacteria Is Attacked By Fleas

Disease germs, like dogs have many fleas, whose bites sometimes turn the bacteria into raging destroyers and sometimes drug them into harmlessness.

Discovery of a certain profound effect of these bacterial fleas was reported to the Society of American Bacteriologists by Dr. F. D'Herelle of the School of Medicine of Yale University.

The bacterial pests do not merely drive disease germs berserk, but somehow alter heredity, so that a different species of bacteria develops. The new species may be either more dangerous or less so than were its parents.

D'Herelle's discovery suggests the possibility of controlling bacteria by breeding, provided it can be ascertained what kind of flea bites will rob disease germs of their virulence.

The proper scientific name of the fleas is "phage," which means eaters.

Doctor Jailed At New York

Fined \$500 and Sentenced To Six Months Imprisonment

Dr. Beverly Sproul, Lake Placid dog fancier and Montreal hotelman, was fined \$500 and sentenced to six months in the federal house of detention on his plea of guilty to possession, transportation and sale of liquor. He also received a suspended sentence of two years, operative at any time within five years upon violation of the prohibition law or departure from general good behaviour.

Butter Export

Saskatchewan's record creamery butter production for 1931, which is expected to aggregate 20,000,000 pounds by the end of the year, has made possible extensive sales outside the province, according to officials of the Dairy Branch of the Provincial Department of Agriculture. Estimates place the amount already sold, this year, outside the province, at 12,000,000 pounds, a considerable portion of which found its way to the British market.

What Is the Time?

A small boy asked an elderly gentleman the time.

"In three-quarters of an hour it will be half as many minutes to twelve as it now is after ten," he said.

The small boy was a bright youngster and quickly told the time. What was it? Answer—10:50 o'clock.

In the first eight months of this year about \$4,000,000 was paid in Nevada for divorce.

Acceptance by Canada of the need of giving full value to the currency of Great Britain, is suggested by Dr. W. W. Swanson, professor of economics at the University of Saskatchewan, as a possible means of contributing toward alleviation of prevailing monetary conditions. This, he says, could be signified "by our abandoning the gold standard for a time, and defining the Canadian dollar as such and such a part of the pound sterling."

Dr. Swanson makes the suggestion in his book, "Depression—And the Way Out." A pre-production review was recently carried by the Toronto Mail and Empire.

Belief of the economist in the gold standard is based on his opinion that it is the only method found so far of ensuring the full sanctity of contracts—that faith in the honesty of the other man which he holds to be the very foundation of civilized society.

Upon the question of Canadian exchange in New York, and the development of Canadian trade with Great Britain, and the "natural affinity" of Canada with Britain as the Dominion's wheat consumer, Dr. Swanson, in part, comments:

"It is impossible to say definitely why the Canadian dollar should have followed the pound sterling to lower levels of value in New York, but it is fairly certain that it must have done so sooner or later. Not a little of the fall experienced is probably due to mere belief that this, as a British nation, must share the fortunes of Britain. In any event there is a powerful force tending to pull our dollar to parity with the pound sterling rather than with the American dollar—our position as a wheat-growing country."

"Our chief item of export business is the selling of wheat to Great Britain. We cannot accept full payment in goods, although we are engaged in a deliberate and planned attempt to increase the British proportion of our imports. We cannot have payment in gold, as that would mean that the price of our wheat would be out of line, in Liverpool, with the price of wheat competing countries, such as Australia and Argentina, which already have depreciated currencies. We must, in the end, find some means of accepting payment in the sole medium which Britain can use — the pound, even if a pound of lessened value."

Yachtsmen Would Like "Bluenose"

Little Chance Of American Buying Famous Salt-Banker

United States yachtsmen would like to purchase "Bluenose," famous salt-banker that defended her title as queen of the North Atlantic fishing fleets this fall by humbling the American challenger "Gertrude L. Thebaud."

E. Fenwick Zwicker, managing director of the stock company that owns the schooner, said two offers had been received recently. They would be laid before the directors at an early date, but he said he believed there was little chance of the "Bluenose" going out of Nova Scotia.

Mouse Caused Accident

A mouse has been the cause of a serious motor accident in France.

It made its nest in a car, and soon afterwards the owner, his wife, and the mouse went for a drive. Suddenly the man noticed the mouse and made a grab at it. In doing so he lost control of the car, which ran into a tree, causing serious injuries to the two occupants.

When a bullfrog swims, it draws its bulging eyes back into its sockets for their protection.



Mistress: "So that was your young man who brought your box. He is very handsome."

Maids: "Isn't he? And so are all the others."—Megendorfer Blatter, Munich.

RELEASED BY SCARED KIDNAPPERS



Relieved to be safely back at home after her harrowing experience in the hands of kidnappers, who threatened to blind her if \$75,000 ransom were not paid for her release, Mrs. Nell Quinlan Donnelly is shown with her chauffeur, George Blair, in her Kansas City home after being freed by their abductors. Police believe the desperados were frightened by the amount of publicity their crime received and abandoned their plans. Kidnapping is punishable by death in Missouri.

We must look further afield for the solution of the problem. The article by A. J. Connor, Chief Climatologist for the Dominion, advances a fifty year old theory as to the causes of drought but holds no solution of the problem. If in this prairie region we are creatures of blind chance and have to depend for our rain upon the meeting of cold currents of air from the north with warm currents of moisture laden air from the Gulf of Mexico and southern Atlantic Ocean tropical regions, said currents moving according to known laws, and their failure to meet over the prairie at the right time and place resulting in a drought and crop failure, then the farmers of Southern Saskatchewan would be of all men the most miserable. If that were true, then there is no hope.

Mr. Connor admits that he can answer only a distressingly small part of the questions he asks himself, after following weather conditions for over a period of twenty-five years. In the last paragraph of this article referring to drought conditions when the prevailing westerly winds took command, he says: "If we had enough world wide information both on the surface and in the upper air, could we explain these abnormalities, or at least could we predict them some months ahead? I do not know. Nobody knows, but we must try."

On July 7th, 1920, Sir Frederic Stupart, then Director of the meteorological service for Canada spoke at the University of Toronto in connection with the address of the Institute of Agriculture. He said: "The precipitation records of Havre, Montana, for the past forty years show that nearly half of the precipitation of Havre to South Western Saskatchewan, and because of the length of the record which corresponds with the present conditions of the prairie. The precipitation records of Havre, Montana, for the past forty years show that nearly half of the precipitation of Havre to South Western Saskatchewan, and because of the length of the record which corresponds with the present conditions of the prairie. The precipitation records of Havre, Montana, for the past forty years show that nearly half of the precipitation of Havre to South Western Saskatchewan, and because of the length of the record which corresponds with the present conditions of the prairie."

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WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Kenichiro Yoshizawa, retiring Japanese ambassador to France, left Paris for Tokyo, to become Japan's new foreign minister.

Great Britain has had the warmest Christmas holidays in seven years, with entire absence of snow. The temperature reached 51 degrees on Christmas Day.

The Duke of Abruzzi, cousin of King Victor Emmanuel and a noted explorer, will become president of the amalgamation of Italy's three largest steamship companies.

The Sunday Express says the former queen of Spain has opened negotiations for the sale in London of her famous collection of jewelry, reputedly worth at least £500,000 (normally about \$2,500,000).

Canadian industry employed 901,854 persons during November, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. This was a decrease of 4 per cent from the preceding month's total of 957,494.

Pavlo Nurni, the "Phantom Finn" of the track a few years ago, plans to compete in both the 10,000 metres and marathon runs in the Olympics at Los Angeles, next summer. Pavlo said he would resume training in April.

Robert Leonard, 15, of Lancaster, Pa., had been discharged from a hospital as cured, though he carries a bullet in his heart. The shot, fired accidentally by a companion, passed through one wall of the heart and lodged in another. Doctors dared not operate for fear it would be fatal. Robert feels all right.

Olympic Competitors

Finland Will Have Fine List Of Entries

Finland will surprise the world at the 1932 Olympic Games in Los Angeles and win the championship. It was asserted recently by Helge Lindén, assistant chief of the overseas department of the Finland Steamship Company, who has just come over in the Cunarder "Berengaria" for his first trip to the United States. In addition to making arrangements for American tourists to visit Finland during the winter and next summer, Mr. Lindén will visit Lake Placid for the winter sports section of the 1932 Olympic Games in Los Angeles, in which his country has several representatives of championship calibre.

Finland will send approximately 40 athletes to Los Angeles to compete in the track and field sports, wrestling and other features of the Olympics.

At Lake Placid, Finland will be represented by six skaters, two speed skaters and a figure skater. All except the speed skaters will arrive in the "Berengaria" in January. Thunberg and Blomquist, the speed skaters, will arrive later. These two skaters are genuine champions. They should win their events with ease.

"Finland is the only country in the world which has a fine motor road extending to the Arctic Circle. A drive along this road takes you through the interesting Lapland, and right up to the land of the Midnight Sun and the northern lights in all their glory."

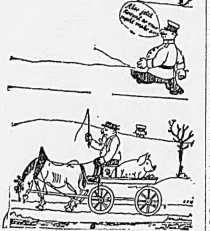
"Finland has many fine remains of the older settlers, including several medieval castles and fine old country seats. The big open-air museum on the outskirts of Helsinki has a unique collection of old Finnish and Lapp settlements in a natural setting."

Hard On Daddy

"Please, daddy, can you change five cents for me?" asked Jimmy.

"How do you want it changed?" asked daddy.

"Well, I would like it changed into ten cents, if you would," said Jimmy.



"I will catch that man fishing in private waters."

"? 7 7 7 ?" - Fliegende Blätter, Munich

W. N. U. 1923

Fighting Drought Conditions

Hon. James F. Bryant, K.C., Chairman of Saskatchewan Conservation Commission, Issues Statement

In view of statements appearing recently in the press of Western Canada issued by S. Barnes of the Current Experimental Farm, and by A. J. Connor, Chief Climatologist for the Dominion, it was thought to throw a damper on the work of the Saskatchewan Commission on Conservation and Afforestation, the Hon. James F. Bryant, K.C., Chairman of the Commission, has issued the following statement to the press of Western Canada:

"If the Commission had done nothing else up to the present, it has focused public attention on a study of the causes of the drought in South Western Saskatchewan. Discussion provoked thought—some of the theories advanced create wonder and wonder is the beginning of wisdom. The effort of Mr. Barnes was clearly propaganda, and was published in the five western farm papers and the major filter of the western press. It was undertaken to pronounce on the work of the Commission and to state that there was little to be hoped from conservation. It was intended to create a panic at a time when the Commission had made no pronouncement whatever on any of the points under consideration. Its object was clearly to destroy public confidence in the Commission. Coming from a federal civil servant employed at an experimental station, it was intended that a pronouncement should carry with it a note of authority. To any one who had made a study of the subject the arguments were most superficial and carried no weight at all from a scientific viewpoint."

As a sample of his lack of knowledge of the facts, he alleges that there is no evidence to show that the drought is steadily becoming worse. Let him ask any living farmer in Southern South Western Saskatchewan and he will get all the evidence needed. Fifty years ago the wheat prairie between Regina and Lumsden for example, was covered with water. The creeks, rivers, and lakes were full. The difficulty then was to pick a dry homestead. The same was true in many parts of the drought area. Today the prairie is dry, the lakes and sloughs are gone, the creeks and rivers are dry, and the water level is at its lowest with the memory of the past. The succeeding period of drought is worse than the last and the dust storms and drifting of the soil in the last few years have never been equaled in any period in the past.

In 1920 the Saskatchewan Government appointed a special Commission of Inquiry into farming conditions. A most exhaustive survey was undertaken by the best agricultural experts available and a splendid report was issued.

On Page 24 of that report, issued in 1921, we find this paragraph: "The precipitation records of Havre, Montana, for the past forty years show that nearly half of the precipitation of Havre to South Western Saskatchewan, and because of the length of the record which corresponds with the present conditions of the prairie. The precipitation records of Havre, Montana, for the past forty years show that nearly half of the precipitation of Havre to South Western Saskatchewan, and because of the length of the record which corresponds with the present conditions of the prairie."

Up to 1921, only once in forty years had there been three dry years in succession; within the next ten years we have for the second time three dry years in succession and on this last occasion they are drier and more disastrous than ever before."

In view of the conditions in the prairie, it is not surprising that the precipitation records of Havre, Montana, for the past forty years show that nearly half of the precipitation of Havre to South Western Saskatchewan, and because of the length of the record which corresponds with the present conditions of the prairie. The precipitation records of Havre, Montana, for the past forty years show that nearly half of the precipitation of Havre to South Western Saskatchewan, and because of the length of the record which corresponds with the present conditions of the prairie."

When we find throughout a very large area of South Western Saskatchewan that drought conditions are becoming alarming not only in their frequency but in the area over which they extend, when we find that owing to frequent failures in the crop, the very best settlers cannot maintain themselves without municipal, Provincial and Federal assistance in the matter of food, fodder, fuel, and seed, and the magnitude of the problem is such as to tax our financial resources, the matter is far too petty for the petty politician; it affords no room for petty jealousy, which is often found in a certain type of official, who has never done anything to solve the problem who is doing nothing to solve it, and who would endeavor to hinder any one else trying to make an attempt to do so. We have here a problem of the first magnitude which involved the patriotic and unselfish assistance of all. We can never build an intensive agriculture in Southern Saskatchewan until this problem is solved.

The suggestions made at the recent meeting of Saskatchewan agronomists are similar in practically every respect to the suggestions made by the Royal Commission of Inquiry into farming in 1921. These suggestions have not met the approval of the farming districts of Southern and South Western Saskatchewan. They have been tried and the conditions are now worse than ever in these areas.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON JANUARY 10

THE FIRST DISCIPLES

Golden Text: "Behold, the Lamb of God, that taketh away the sin of the world."—John 1:29.
Lesson: John 1:19-51.
Devotional Reading: Isaiah 63:1-12.

Explanations and Comments
A Wise Transfer Of Allegiance, verses 35-39.—The day following his conversation with the deputation of priests and Levites from Jerusalem who came to ask him if he were the Christ, John the Baptist pointed out Jesus to two of his own disciples as the Lamb of God. It had meant much to him as the Lamb of God, they left the famous prophet for the unknown Galilean whose way John was now preparing.

"One of the great needs of today is a development of that spiritual insight, instinct, impulse, that leads men to make a great venture of faith, and to leave John and follow Jesus; to experience for themselves the new spiritual development, which comes when they transfer their allegiance from the prophet to the Christ, from the reformer to the Redeemer. The religion of many today is a religion of moral reformation and social salvation, the religion of Jesus, the religion of the Lamb of God, is a religion of individual redemption."—Percy A. Wilson.

When Jesus said to the two men following Him, "Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men," He said, "What seek ye?" "He opened their mouth because He wished to fill it," observes an ancient writer.

"Rabbi, where abidest Thou?" "The question of the disciples implied, not that they wished to go to His lodging that they might have uninterrupted talk, for that scarcely fits Oriental habits; but rather that they wished to prolong the intercourse with Him, to know where they might find Him another time. From this unsatisfactory issue they were saved by His frank invitation, 'Come and ye shall see.'—Marcus Dods.

They came and saw where He abode. It was about the tenth hour, or four o'clock in the afternoon. The time was reckoned from sunrise to sunset, and they stayed with Him till evening."

"These two men who followed Jesus did not know definitely what they sought. It was not necessary that they should know enough that they were following the impulse of the best that was in them. The main thing was that they were sincere. The spirit of a quest may be vague. Sufficient that it pushes the soul out, God is never far from the seeking soul."—John T. McFarland.

Bavarian Crown Jewels Sold

Emeralds, Pearls and Rubies Fetched \$196,500 At London, England

Sparkling from myriad facets even on a dark December afternoon, the Bavarian crown jewels, catalogued as the "property of the royal house of Wittelsbach," were sold recently at Christie's for a total of £20,300 (normally \$196,500).

Emeralds, pearls and rubies were included in the 13 lots comprising the collection, but the greatest excitement was caused by the "Wittelsbach blue diamond," one of the best known stones in Europe.

How To Quarrel

A missionary in Africa was once visiting a man and his wife who were members of his church. Before they became Christians they were always quarrelling, and he asked them how they managed to live so peacefully now. The man answered "Sometimes I say a word my wife no like, or my wife talk or do what I no like; but when we want to quarrel, we shake hands together, shut the door, and go to prayer; and then we soon get peace."—Yes, if when tempted to quarrel, we would only pause and pray, the fire of anger would be put out before it was fairly kindled."

One day, as I chanced to pass, A beaver was damming a river. And a man who had run out of gas, Was doing the same in his flivver.



"He: 'Four in the morning. This carnal business must stop. We don't sleep. Work. We get ill, we grow old before our time.'"

Her: 'Why don't you say you have no more money.'—Genütlische Sachse, Leipzig.

barren, saline wastes. "The cause is well known, the trees were cut down, none were planted in their place, the sun evaporated the rain before it had time to penetrate the soil, salts accumulated and in course of time, the land was given up to perpetual barrenness."

"Our interior plains will yet be covered with wood, and there will be a sufficient rainfall, streams will be more frequent, the old channels will contain more water, brackish pools will purify, and the waters of the prairie will only know by tradition or old records that the land was once given up to the red man of the buffalo. To a common observer these matters are not so plain as they are to a botanist. A botanist is struck with the absence of mosses, and asks himself the cause. The answer comes at once, moisture is evaporated too quickly. How shall we prevent this. Cover the land with trees by stopping the annual fires. Three-fourths of our prairie is within the line of natural forest."

Meyer in his "Hydrology" at page 188 says, "If the changes occur in the course of the natural changes of the land areas which increased evaporation, the result must inevitably be an increase in precipitation. On the other hand, if the changes are changes in the land areas which increase the amount of water which runs off over the surface, the result must be a decrease in precipitation, and consequently precipitation, must be reduced."

"In this condition in southern Saskatchewan where the trees have been burned off and cut out in the course of the last three decades the prairie grasses have been changed into summerfallow."

"In 'Climate Through the Ages,' Brooks says at page 100:

"In the past fifty years, the country (South Africa), has been suffering increasingly from droughts, but the conclusion from expert evidence is that this is not due to an actual decrease in the amount of rainfall, but to a change in the nature of the soil and vegetation. When South Africa was first settled, the country was covered with a dense growth of rainfall was steady and persistent, and a large proportion of it was absorbed. The effect of over-pasturing and where in the last three decades the prairie grasses have been washed away or trampled near the surface, the result has been an increase owing to the heating effect of the bare ground and the soil does not fall largely in heavy clouds, but in showers including destructive thunder storms."

"This paragraph expresses the condition of the country in South Africa. To this we add the effects of summerfallow which has taken from the soil some of the necessary ingredients for the production of crops. The fine tillage has reduced the amount of humus or vegetable matter in the soil. It is true that the mean average precipitation at Regina over a period of eighteen years from 1890 to 1907 inclusive was 13.86 inches, but the total average precipitation at Regina over the same period is 18.10 inches. At Qu'Appelle is only about thirty-eight miles from Regina yet over a period of eighteen years has had an average of 4.24 inches precipitation greater than Regina. In the year recorded in the precipitation records of the meteorological stations in Saskatchewan, the year mentioned, namely 1894, the precipitation at Regina station was 6.26 inches, while at Qu'Appelle it was 12.52 inches. Why this difference in rainfall? It is because Qu'Appelle was a tree area with large bodies of water adjacent, while Regina was on a treeless plain, remote from lakes, even the Vascana, in 1894? Rantz is the authority for the statement that the heavy rainfall in the country of Spain, to its present decrepitude condition was caused by the destruction of the forests. Such disaster followed the destruction of forests in Northern Africa, in China, and in Spain, and the advantages must result from the afforestation of the present treeless plains of Saskatchewan."

I make these suggestions to provide any argument. Any climatologist or meteorologist desires to throw his hat in the ring, I will gladly accept. I will write a few articles for the agricultural or daily press on the distinct understanding that I am expressing by own views and not the considered opinion of the Commission. There has been some sniping at the Commission going on behind the scenes. It is alleged that we are a bunch of impractical theorists and arm chair philosophers, and that we don't know what we are talking about or speaking about. The proof of the pudding is in the eating. We will be prepared to submit our considered opinions to a hard-headed practical jury consisting of the farmers in the dried out areas of Southern Saskatchewan, who are entitled to every advantage that common sense can give them. In the meantime if any of the experts, or the practical farmers have any suggestions or ideas on the subject, or a public statement of the theory and constructive criticism of it from all available sources, may assist materially in helping to solve a pressing problem."

Believed Man Burned To Death

Joseph Beeb, of Springfield, South Western, Mass., was seriously burned and killed by a gas explosion in a barn here. The explosion was caused by a series of explosions that revealed a 20,000 gallon still in a barn here. The unidentified man had sought shelter in the barn overnight.

Circassian walnut grows in the Caucasus where the weather conditions are so rigorous as to gnarl the wood, twist the wood fibers into beautiful patterns.

CANADA MOURNS THE PASSING OF SIR GEO. FOSTER

Ottawa, Ont.—Right Hon. Sir George Eulas Foster died at his residence here shortly after 5 o'clock Wednesday evening, Dec. 30. The veteran statesman had been seriously ill for two weeks and sank into unconsciousness, on Tuesday, Dec. 29, from which he did not rally. He was 84 years old.

For several days little hope was entertained for Sir George's recovery. Until six months ago his health was remarkable for a man of his years. His mind was clear and keen. His speeches in the senate showed all his old-time vigor. Then he was stricken with a cerebral hemorrhage. A fortnight ago he suffered a second and more serious apoplectic seizure. He rallied, however, and, with his strong constitution, fought a great but losing battle. Christmas Day found his condition very critical and a bulletin issued Sunday night by his physician gave little hope that he would survive.

During his illness inquiries poured into his home here from all parts of the world as to the health of this great Canadian. Sir George travelled much and from the Motherland, from Europe, from the United States, in fact from almost every part of the globe, came messages expressing the sincere hope that he would recover. Wherever he went he made friends who awaited anxiously for word of his condition.

Lady Foster was in almost constant attendance upon her distinguished husband during his illness.

Disorders In India

Premier Ramsay MacDonald Denounces Indian Agitators

Lossiemouth, Scotland. Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, in an outspoken statement, described the situation in India as "most deplorable" and denounced Indian agitators in vigorous terms.

Recent disorders in the northwest frontier province and in Bengal, he said, did not represent a "baffled and oppressed India struggling to be free," but a "mischievous movement trampling in its own self-will upon Indian progress."

The measures directed at coping with these disorders, he said, did not represent the working out of a government policy, but quite the contrary.

Order B.C. Lumber

Large Order For Fir Is Received From Australia

Ottawa, Ont.—Recent orders from Australia for some 8,000,000 superficial feet of British Columbia fir cut to specifications, and a generally brighter picture of trade conditions in the Antipodean commonwealth are recorded in the current issue of the Commercial Intelligence Journal issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce.

A letter from D. H. Ross, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Melbourne tells of the lumber orders which were for the Broken Hill group of lead-zinc-silver mines. A trial order for 4,000,000 feet, negotiated some months ago, resulted in a repeat order.

Leap Year Proposals

Hope Is Expressed That 1932 Will Be a Marrying Year

Montreal, Que.—Should the girl pop the question? The old problem brought affirmative answers from Montreal's clergymen on the eve of leap year.

"All this talk of depression has added to masculine diffidence," one said. "There has been a deplorable fall in the marriage rate. By all means young women should take advantage of leap year to do the proposing themselves."

"The tendency of the modern girl to do things for herself should find very desirable expression in leap year proposals," said another. "Let us hope 1932 will be a 'marrying year.'"

Shipbuilding Decline

Glasgow, Scotland.—When complete figures are available it will be found shipbuilding on the Clyde in 1931 was at the lowest level of modern times. Only 132,653 tons of shipping were launched against 529,844 in 1930 and 756,976 in the peak year, 1913.

May Mean Dearer Bread

Result Of Wheat Quota Is Feared In Britain

Liverpool, England.—The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce passed a resolution expressing appreciation of the government's intention to help domestic and empire wheat growers, but regretting the government had decided on the quota system in preference to any other.

The resolution added the Chamber believed the quota system would seriously interfere with the freedom of marketing and with the free selection of the world's wheats for British milling.

J. J. Swindell, president of the Liverpool Corn Trade Association, said the result of the quota system would be dearer bread.

The present uncertainty regarding the project of giving the Dominions a fixed quota of the British market for wheat is having a most serious effect on the Liverpool futures market, which is experiencing the smallest trade in 40 years.

Back To The Land Plan

Manitoba Scheme Is Endorsed By Federal Government

Winnipeg, Man.—Manitoba's back-to-the-land scheme sponsored by the Winnipeg City Council and the Provincial relief measure, has been approved by the Federal Government which has agreed to contribute one-third of the undertaking's total cost. Dr. F. W. Kerr told the agricultural section of the Board of Trade here recently.

Dr. Kerr, a leader in the movement to place selected families on farms in Manitoba and assist them until they could make their own way said he had just returned from Ottawa where he convinced the Dominion cabinet of the feasibility of the settlement plan.

It is the intention to place about 200 families on farms as a beginning.

Pension Test Case

Tribunal Finding Will Be Of Interest To Ex-Soldiers

Ottawa, Ont.—Establishing that ex-soldiers who had commuted their pension were still entitled to pension under the terms of the Pension Act of 1930, even if the disability for which they were originally pensioned was now less than before, the pension tribunal handed down a judgment in a test case involving a pension-commuter, the Board of Pension Commissioners and George Gonthier, auditor-general.

The case will, by agreement, continue on to the Pension Appeal Court, whose decision relative to the interpretations of the Pension Act is final. The decision affects only a small number of the 9,000 odd pensioners who had commuted and have sought readjustment.

Farm Imports Drop

Less Milk Products and Eggs Now Being Imported

Ottawa, Ont.—The extent to which Canadians are increasingly relying on their own production of milk products and eggs is indicated in the report of the Bureau of Statistics covering imports of these items. Imports of butter for the 12 months ended November, 1931, fell to 3,224,750 pounds as compared with 44,469,181 pounds the previous year.

Total value of imports of milk and its products for the year ended November, 1931, was \$1,440,704, as compared with \$15,062,476 the previous year.

Eggs in the shell imported during the year ended November last totalled 73,487 dozen as compared with 2,910,872 dozen in the previous year.

Trachoma Menace

Measures Are Taken In Alberta To Deal With The Situation

Edmonton, Alberta.—Hon. George Handley, Minister of Health, is wiring the Minister of the Interior at Ottawa, asking him to permit Dr. J. Wall, the department's specialist in Indian health affairs, who is now in this province, to make a personal check up on the measures taken there by the provincial health department to deal with the trachoma situation.

General approval of these measures has already been expressed by Dr. Wall, who was in Edmonton recently in consultation with the provincial officials, but it is felt that a close-up inspection of the situation by him will be of considerable benefit to the local and government authorities.

Delegates To Geneva

United States Representatives Are Named By President Hoover

Washington, D.C.—President Hoover has announced the appointment of Norman Davis, former under-secretary of state, as a member of this country's delegation to the Geneva arms conference.

This brought the delegation which leaves early in January to four, and more might be named. Ambassador Davies will be chairman. Other members are Mary Emma Wooley, president of Mount Holyoke College, and Senator Swanson, Democrat, Virginia. Hugh S. Gibson, ambassador to Belgium, will be a delegate, but his appointment has not been formally announced.

GHANDI TAKES MORE MODERATE POINT OF VIEW

Bombay, India.—Mahatma Gandhi has sought a meeting with Lord Willingdon, Viceroy of India, to get his advice and help in reaching a peaceful understanding on India's troubled situation.

Apparently anxious to avoid a renewal of the conflict with the government over his demand for complete independence for India, the Nationalist leader sent the viceroy a telegram asking for the chance to see him. Lord Willingdon is expected to receive him.

Some of Gandhi's followers said they would not be surprised if ultimately he accepted membership on one of the committees appointed by the British Government to carry on the work of evolving a new constitution for an all-Indian Federation. In any event the fight is not expected to be renewed until the Indian Congress meet in March.

Since his return to India, Gandhi has shown signs of being impressed by the appeals of the influential business men, who told him a repetition of the struggle would only destroy what little trade India has left.

Gandhi's telegram to the Viceroy asked whether the recent ordinances, giving the government emergency powers, against subversive acts and terrorism, meant an end to peaceful relations between the government and the Congress party.

As he sat in a circle of members of the Congress party working committee to report on the Round Table Conference, he was told by Vallabhai Patel, president of the Indian Nationalists, that "You can't change the heart of the enemy by suffering."

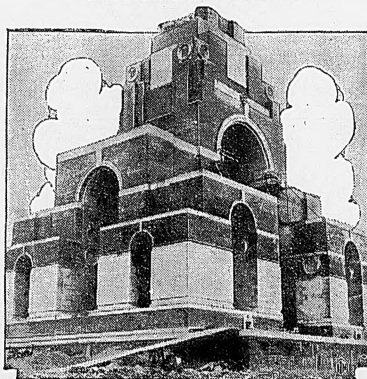
"As for me," Patel said, "I shall fight the British Government until I die."

For the present, Gandhi seems to have resigned himself to the program of progressive emancipation for India, which Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald offered him in London.

R.C.M.P. Appointments

Ottawa, Ont.—Sergeant Major A. Patterson of Edmonton, who has been appointed assistant intelligence officer to Col. C. F. Hamilton, Royal Canadian Mounted Police Headquarters, Ottawa, has been promoted to the rank of inspector. Sergeant Major R. G. Warnock of Prince Albert, Sask., who is to join the remissions branch, Department of Justice here, is also promoted to the rank of inspector.

TO HONOR BRITISH WAR HEROES



Overlooking the battlefields of the Somme, where some of the most sanguinary conflicts of the World War were fought, this gigantic memorial to British heroes is rapidly nearing completion at Thiepval, France. The monument, standing almost upon the exact spot where they fell, will bear the names, rank and regiment of 73,367 war dead. The Prince of Wales and other distinguished fellow Britons will dedicate the monument early in 1932. It will be the greatest memorial yet erected to Britain's soldier heroes.

TO LECTURE HERE



Winston S. Churchill, the "stormy petrel of British Politics," who is recuperating from an unfortunate automobile accident in New York. He arrived on this continent to give an extended lecture tour in United States and Canada.

Potato Embargo

Hon. Howard Ferguson Will Attempt To Have British Ban Lifted

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—Hon. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner in London, England, is investigating the possibilities of having the British embargo on potatoes lifted, according to word received here from Hon. Robert Weir, Federal Minister of Agriculture.

Recently New Brunswick potato growers were considering a proposal to send a representative to England with a view to urging that the embargo be removed, and they asked the government of Prince Edward Island to support them in this movement.

Hon. G. Shelton Sharpe, Prince Edward Island Minister of Agriculture, replied to the effect that he believed action should be taken by the Federal Minister of Agriculture, supported by the provinces. In a telegram to Hon. Mr. Weir, he suggested that an expert be sent to England from Ottawa.

Turner Valley Oil

New Well Comes Into Production and Gives Great Promise

Calgary, Alberta.—Forecasts by experts that Turner Valley, Alberta's famous oil field, was doomed, were rudely upset recently with the announcement that Sterling Pacific No. 2 well had come into production as one of the largest naptha wells in the valley. It was stated that the well produced 250 barrels of high-grade naptha in 24 hours.

Oilmen believe the new strike is an answer to statements that piping of gas to Vancouver or Regina is not feasible owing to the probability of a short life for Turner Valley.

Voluntary Wage Cut

Winnipeg, Man.—More than 100 men employed by the city hydro-electric system, volunteered to accept a wage cut of seven per cent. "This is a splendid gesture of which the hydro is deeply grateful," said J. G. Glasco, hydro manager.

Debt Conference

International Parley May Be Held In Switzerland This Month

London, England.—It appears that the international debt conference probably will be held at Lausanne, Switzerland, on January 20 or 25, instead of on January 15.

The French Chamber of Deputies meets on January 12, and the French think their delegation would not be able to get away for a conference on January 15.

There is a meeting of the League of Nations Council at Geneva on January 28, and the disarmament conference comes on February 2, factors which add to the advantage of Lausanne as a meeting place.

Official British quarters professed to know nothing about plans to increase the scope of the conference and plans for a preliminary meeting between Premier Laval of France and Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald remained in the air pending the outcome of the deliberations still going on between experts of both countries. Some newspapers expressed the opinion that United States' participation in the conference would be particularly welcome to the British and there were reports in political circles that efforts to secure it would be made jointly by Great Britain and France.

The Daily Herald said there is "a distinct possibility the scope of the conference may be enlarged to include the whole world economic situation," and it expressed the opinion that such an enlargement would remove United States' objections.

Delay Work On Limer

Work On Giant Cunarder May Be Held Up Until Easter

London, England.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald expressed the belief in a statement here that there would probably be no resumption of work on the gigantic new steamship for the Cunard lines until about Easter.

The Cunard Company stopped construction on the vessel a few weeks ago but shortly afterwards announced the vessel would be proceeded with whether further government assistance was forthcoming or not.

TRELLE TO SEEK FURTHER HONORS AT GRAIN SHOW

Wembley, Alberta.—Herman Trelle, grain expert who sought health and found it along with fame in the Peace River country of Alberta, is back on his farm again, tucked away for a winter of study of seeds and chemistry.

Trelle will be an exhibitor in the grains and grasses at the International Show at Chicago again, but his double win of the oats and wheat crowns in the same year stands alone in grain honor annals and may even prove difficult for the northern grower to duplicate. Three times he has captured the wheat crown—in 1926, 1930, and 1931.

One other Canadian farmer has equalled his three victories in wheat and one other has exceeded it by winning the honor five times—of them combining to give Canada 17 wheat crowns to four won by United States farmers since 1911. Eastern Canada has never won the wheat crown, although it has taken premier titles for its livestock.

Seager Wheeler, whose grain from the Rosthern district of Saskatchewan won many honors, was the only farmer to win the sceptre five times, and coupled with five other wins by Saskatchewan farmers places the central prairie province on top of the list with ten victories. J. C. Mitchell, Dakhina, won the title three times, in 1910, 1920, and 1924, with Wheeler's victories being gained in 1911, 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1918.

Paul Gerlach took the title in 1913 and in 1922. R. A. Wiler was the victor to finish the Saskatchewan string of honors.

Alberta has held the title six times. Besides the three years Trelle was victorious, the honor was brought to the foothills provinces by Henry Holmes in 1912, Major G. G. L. Strange in 1923, and Joseph H. B. Smith in 1929.

The only time Manitoba has been reigning place for the crown was in 1917, when Samuel Lacombe exhibited the finest quality wheat.

The four United States farmers to hold the title were G. W. Craft in 1921; L. P. Yates in 1925, and C. Edson Smith in 1927 and 1928, with Smith's grain challenging the exhibits of Trelle each year.

MOVE TO TIDE OVER GERMAN ECONOMIC CRISIS

London, England.—Great Britain took the initiative in attacking the reparations problem by asking the European Governments to meet at Lausanne, Switzerland, January 18, for a conference which will attempt to tide over the present German economic and financial crisis.

A denial was issued that the United States Government had made any approaches to Britain for enlarging the scope of the conference with a view to joining it, or that Britain had sought United States participation on that basis.

The British delegation has not been selected but it is certain that the strongest personnel will be named, with the possibility that the tall, sober-faced chancellor of the exchequer, Rt. Hon. Neville Chamberlain, at least will start the negotiations.

He might have to leave his mission in the hands of treasury experts while he attends important cabinet meetings in London preparatory to the opening of parliament February 2.

Rt. Hon. Philip Snowden, now Viscount of Ickneshaw, who revealed himself as a doughty fighter on Britain's behalf at the last reparations conference, still is a member of the National government, but his health probably would not permit his participation in the Lausanne meeting.

The British desire is for settlement of Germany's reparations schedules once for all. The Lausanne meeting is expected to produce proposals dealing with reparations.

British and French treasury experts still are engaged in attempts to react a preliminary Anglo-French agreement. Official circles in London say there is no authority in newspaper reports that the two countries have reached a provisional agreement to advocate a three-year moratorium on German payments. It has been understood that France has been urging a two-year reparations holiday while Britain has advocated at least five years of relief for Germany.

Livestock Meet

Annual Meeting Of Canadian Livestock Co-Operative, Ltd., To Be Held At Saskatoon

Saskatoon, Sask.—Annual meeting of the Canadian Livestock Co-Operative, Ltd., will be held in Saskatoon on January 12, and the three succeeding days when delegates from the federated pools in the provinces of Canada will attend, W. D. MacKay, president of that body announced recently.

Mr. MacKay stated Saskatoon had probably been chosen as the convention city this year because of the Saskatchewan pool's activities in establishing an abattoir here this year. This plant is now functioning smoothly.

Manchurian Army Stampedes

Crowded Trains Carry Troops Away From Danger Area

Tokio, Japan.—China's Manchurian army stampeded south from Chin-chow in flight from two swiftly-moving Japanese columns converging for an attack on Chang Hsueh-Liang's last stronghold.

On flat cars and in box cars the soldiers crowded like beasts, and locomotives hauled them down to Lauchow without a stop at way stations along the line. Japanese troops quartered at intermediate points stood by curiously and watched them go.

Manitoba Gold Discovery

Winnipeg, Man.—While trail-weary prospectors push themselves unmercifully on in search of that soul-drying element "gold," in Manitoba's mining country, Tom Brooks has discovered his "eldorado" at Winnipeg's back door. From War Eagle's Lake, 60 miles east of Winnipeg and only three miles from the Canadian Pacific railway line in the Whittemouth district he brought samples of rock which show a large deposit of rich gold ore and other minerals.

Economic Conference

Edmonton, Alberta.—A resolution urging the Federal Government to call immediately an economic conference on unemployment was passed by city council here. Copies of this resolution will be sent to councils of all Canadian cities with more than 10,000 population for endorsement.

Unemployment in Portugal has decreased 40 per cent. since January 1.

Search Arctic For Missing Scientists

Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Department of the Interior Join In Search For Krueger Party

As soon as travelling conditions in Canada's far northern islands permit the Royal Canadian Mounted Police will resume the search for Dr. H. K. E. Krueger, the German scientist, and his Danish assistant, Mr. R. A. Bjare, who have been missing since 1930 somewhere northwest of Ellesmere Island in the Canadian Arctic sector. Through the co-operation of the Department of the Interior and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, arrangements for the continuation of the search have been completed and with improved travelling conditions two parties will leave Canada's farthest north post of Bache Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, in an effort to retrace the steps of the missing scientists.

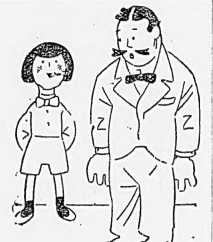
Last summer, while the S.S. Beothic was on its annual voyage carrying the Department of the Interior's expedition to the posts in the Canadian archipelago, repeated inquiries were made at the various points visited while R.C.M.P. patrols were also active. Dr. Krueger and his assistant, accompanied by three natives left Bache Peninsula in March, 1930, to carry on scientific investigations in the area north and west of Ellesmere Island. Two of the natives returned to the post on April 11 bearing letters from the leader of the expedition in which he stated that if the party did not return in August, as they originally intended, they would likely do so when travelling conditions improved later in the year. These communications were also accompanied by a sketch map of the route the party intended to follow. This map will be the basis for the proposed extensive search.

Craig Harbour, Ellesmere Island, and Cape Barbo and Dundas Harbour, Devon Island, were points at which news of the Krueger party was expected, but these were visited by the 1931 expedition on board the "Beothic" without results. At Robertson Bay, North Greenland, the Department of the Interior's expedition made arrangements for a number of Eskimos to cross Smith Sound to Bache Peninsula early in the year to assist the R.C.M.P. detachment in the proposed patrols.

Corporal Stalworthy is in charge of the R.C.M.P. detachment at Bache Peninsula, the other members of which are Constables Hamilton and Munro. As at present arranged two search parties will leave Bache Peninsula in March next year. Corporal Stalworthy and two natives and their dog teams will compose one party, while Constable Hamilton will also lead a similarly equipped expedition. One party will travel to the north around Axel Heiberg Island and the other will work to the south. Dr. Krueger was known to hold the theory that the mythical Croker's land was somewhere north of Axel Heiberg in the Canadian sector. Among Ringnes, King Christian, Cornwall and possibly Borden Islands will also be visited by the police in the hope of finding traces of the missing scientists. Although wireless messages are broadcast from the south to the police officers in the Far North there is no means at the posts of replying, so that no word of the success of the search is expected until the annual ship goes north next summer.

Fire Breaks Out Again In Palace
Fire broke out again in the "Altes Schloss," a palace built in 1579, and three more firemen were injured before the flames were brought under control. The damage is estimated at more than \$10,000.

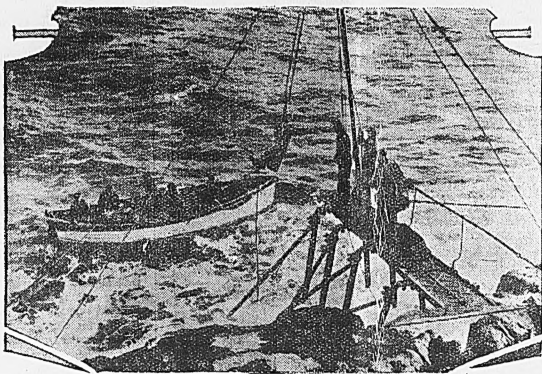
Maybe one of the reasons Gandhi doesn't drink or smoke is that he hasn't any pockets to carry anything in.



"You not only smoke, but take my cigarettes. I will punish you."
"But, dad, I have been punished enough—you smoke awful fags."
—Der Brummer, Berlin.

W. N. U. 1923

HOW ONE LIGHTHOUSE GETS ITS GROCERIES



Procuring a packet of cigarettes is quite a job for the lighthouse keeper on the lonely Dhuheartach (Black Rock) Light, which stands fifteen miles off the rugged coast of Scotland. Although relief is attempted every two weeks in winter, it is sometimes necessary to wait as long as three months before the landing of men and supplies on the bleak dot in the sea. Photo shows stores being transferred to the lighthouse from the steamer "Hesperus" by means of a derrick. The men seen swinging on the rope relieved the keeper for a well-earned vacation in Glasgow.

As Nature Made It

Shades Of Red and Pink For Canned Salmon Are Natural

Contrary to what some of the uninitiated may have thought, there's no artificial coloring matter added to Canadian canned salmon to give it the shades of red and pink which are familiar to the users of this nourishing sea food. There is nothing in a tin of Canadian canned salmon except the fish and some of its juices and a dash of salt. The colour is as Nature made it, except that the shade may be less pronounced than it was in the fresh-caught salmon. Canned sockeye is a rich red. The other varieties of salmon are of different shades of pink. But pink or red, the colours are natural.

Research carried on in recent years goes to show that the colour of salmon flesh is composed entirely of red and yellow pigments. In the canning process the colorings become somewhat less marked, although it is not yet certain whether an actual fading occurs or only an apparent fading as the proteins become coagulated.

Canadian salmon are rich in protein, which is regarded as essential in the human diet since it is not only a source of energy but a builder of tissue as well. Neither the growth of the young nor the satisfactory nutrition of adults can take place without an adequate source of proteins in the diet, state medical authorities. Salmon also contains various chemical elements helpful to health, among them iodine, which is an effective preventative of goitre. Recent research has also shown that they have vitamin content comparable to cod liver oil. Fish are excellent food for children for the reason, among others, that they are rich in the vitamins which tend to prevent such ills as rickets.

Practically all the salmon for canning in Canada is caught in the coastal waters of British Columbia and the rivers of that province. As much as 2,200,000 cases have been packed in a year.

Movies In Erin

All-Irish Tiltle Being Filmed In Emerald Isle

Work has started on the first all-Irish talkie and if plans are successful Ireland will have its own Hollywood.

The film is "Sweet Inniscara," written by Augustus Pitus, whose family has managed Irish stars in America for generations.

Scenes are being shot outside Castle, in Limerick, Kerry and Cork. The interiors of many famous Irish castles, as well as cabins, will be shown. Emmet Moore is the producer.

A Severe Penalty

Conviction of a physician for the sale of alcoholic liquor illegally, will mean immediate expulsion from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec, according to a proposed by-law submitted to Hon. A. David, provincial secretary, and approved by the cabinet council. Sponsors of the by-law declared such a conviction of a physician would constitute an act derogatory to professional honor.

Jobless (at evening party)—What, going already, professor? And must you take your dear wife with you?
Professor—Indeed, I'm sorry to say I must.

There are rumors that a 1902 nickel is worth a lot of money. And so it is—five cents.

Hidden Wealth

Gold Known To Abound In Streams Of Alberta Eludes Prospectors

Gold lies in nearly every river, stream and lake in Alberta, but Mother Earth holds tenaciously to her wealth, crushing heartlessly men's onslaught for the elusive mineral. Men have discovered gold in the numerous waters and in various parts of the province, visioning fortunes, but every strike since 1870 has proven a failure.

Fifty-two years ago gold was found in Alberta, but murder reared its ugly head when the finders quarreled and one was killed. From then on, the treasure has remained locked in the earth like a rebuke to mankind. A hoodoo seemed to follow gold strikes after the slaying.

According to stories from the Stoney Indians, it was in the spring of 1879 when Joe Lemon and his partner, "Black Jack," came from Montana to Alberta. They found gold in the foothills near the Livingstone River, about 50 miles west of the town now known as Nanton. They made \$27,000, it was said, but in a quarrel Lemon killed his partner with an axe.

Lemon returned to Montana and brought a party of men to the Livingstone Valley, but he went suddenly mad before reaching his gold claim, the Indians said. Back in Montana again, Lemon was arrested and found guilty of Black Jack's murder, but died of smallpox before he could be hanged.

To this day, men have sought "The Lost Lemon Mine" futilely. When gold was reported in the Red Deer River in 1921, a great rush commenced, but the find proved meagre. In February, 1931, an Eldorado was visioned by the gold seekers when someone found a piece of quartz in the Livingstone Valley, 35 miles west of Nanton in the southern foothills.

High Efficiency

Abie—Such a time I had with my car.

Moses—Yeah?
Abie—A carburetor I bought was safe 30 per cent. gas. Then a timer saved 50 per cent. out a spark plug huffed 20 per cent. more. Und you'd believe it, after I vent 10 miles my gas tank overflowed.

Iceland has banned the importation of automobiles.

BONZO - - - By Studdy



An Interesting Bird-Banding Experience

Valuable Information Concerning Native Wild Birds Of Canada

Bird banding has afforded much new and valuable scientific information concerning Canada's native wild birds and any person who finds a banded bird is requested to help in the advancement of this work by reporting the details to the Commissioner, National Parks of Canada, Department of the Interior, Ottawa. An interesting fact brought out by a recently reported banding operation is recounted here.

Official band 182287, was placed on a purple finch by Mrs. Frank Hubbard at New Haven, Connecticut, on March 23, 1926. The finch was next found, with a broken wing, by Miss Blanche Spurr at Deep Brook, Nova Scotia, on July 4, 1931. Miss Spurr took the bird home and placed it in a large screened-in porch, where, with care, the finch recovered its power of flight sufficiently to be released on August 16, 1931. As the finch was still wearing the band when it was liberated, it is possible that it may be again reported.

Buttons Still Popular

Millions Of Buttons Were Made In Canada Last Year

With all the modern gadgets on the market for hooking and fastening, the humble button is evidently not being relegated to the discard in Canada. A report on the button industry for 1930 just issued by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics discloses that millions of buttons were made last year. The biggest seller is the vegetable ivory button. Last year the Canadian factories produced 477,411 gross. The fresh water pearl button held second place with an output of 258,296 gross. The patent detachable bachelor button is evidently not now in much demand for only 548 gross were made. The value of the buttons, metal fasteners, loops, snaps, buckles and moulds made in 1930 was \$702,470.

There are 12 establishments in the Dominion listed under the button industry with a total capital investment of \$1,408,311 and 397 persons are employed in the industry.

Writing rooms, in which public stenographers will care for travellers' mail, are being opened in railway stations in large cities of Germany.

Highways and Motors

Revenues From Automobiles Reached The Sum Of \$20,166,283

A total of \$93,101,050 was spent on the construction and maintenance of highways, roads, bridges, and ferries for vehicle traffic in Canada during 1930, according to an official report just issued. Of this total \$69,988,233 was spent on construction and \$23,102,817 on maintenance. The total road mileage in the Dominion at the end of 1930 was 394,372, of which 80,497 miles were surfaced highway. The mileage of gravel road was 71,547. The Province of Ontario had 44,740 miles of surfaced highways, which is 55.6 per cent. of the total for Canada. Quebec was second with 13,302 miles or 16.5 per cent. British Columbia was third with 4,596 miles.

The report states that at the end of the year under review registrations of motor vehicles totalled 1,239,889, an average of one for each eight persons in the Dominion. Passenger automobiles numbered 1,047,494 or one for each 9.5 of the population. Only three countries had more motor vehicles in proportion to population than Canada, namely, the United States with 4.6 persons per motor vehicle; New Zealand and Hawaii each with seven persons per motor vehicle. The United States and France were the only countries having a greater number of passenger cars and these two countries had a larger registration of all motor vehicles irrespective of population.

The revenues from motor vehicles amounted to \$20,166,283. This was derived from the sale of licences and the tax on gasoline, which is five cents per gallon throughout the Dominion. During the year the total consumption of gasoline in Canada by motor vehicles was 479,554,392 gallons, of which the Province of Ontario accounted for 239,658,108 gallons, Quebec, 83,321,068, and Alberta, 38,789,935 gallons.

Spread Of Wheat Rust

Spores Carried By Air From Southern Climes To Northern Wheat Lands

Wheat rust may invade northern wheat lands by air, it was announced before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, by Drs. E. C. Stakman, Lee Hines, Harry C. Ullrich, and Wallace Butler of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station.

Summer spores of the rust, surviving the winter in the warm climate of southern United States and Mexico, are carried high into the air and float on north-flowing air currents high above the earth to the northern fields, they believe.

A new defence against the rust attack was announced, however, by M. N. Levine, A. A. Granovsky and J. G. Leach, of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the University of Minnesota. They described a new fungus and germ that attack the rust, enabling the rusted wheat plants to recover.

For a Revival Of Piety

Great Wealth Never Made A Nation Substantial Or Honorable

"What America needs more than railway extension, and western irrigation, and a low tariff, and bigger wheat crops, and a merchant marine, and a new navy, is a revival of piety—the piety of our fathers that could do it good business to stop for daily family prayers before breakfast, right in the middle of harvest; that stopped work half an hour earlier on Thursday night so as to get to prayer meetings. . . . Great wealth never made a nation substantial or honorable.

Mistakes

Everyone makes mistakes, but mistakes may be made the basis of success. They often point the way not to go, the way not to act, the material not to use, the method not to employ. There would be little progress were no mistakes made. The chief harm from mistakes is from covering them up or trying to cover them up and in failure to profit by them.—The Vent.

Open In Toronto

The Willys-Overland Company, automobile manufacturers, announce it would recall between 400 and 500 workers immediately after the New Year, and begin steady production. Five hundred workers represent 50 per cent. of the normal staff.

The Judge: And why do you think I should be lenient with you? Is this your first offense?
The Prisoner: No, Your Honor; but it's my lawyer's first case.

Highway To Kenora Finished

Motor Road To Be Opened On July 1, 1932, To Traffic

Next summer, motorists will be able to travel between Winnipeg and Kenora. It is announced that the official opening of the link between Manitoba and Ontario will be held on July 1, but that the highway will be open to traffic before that time. The result will be a great increase in the number of Manitoba people visiting the Lake of the Woods, one of the most charming spots in Canada in the summer season.

The completion of the highway to Kenora will be, also, just the first stage in other highway developments that will lead to an increase in motor traffic to and from Winnipeg. The completion of the highway now under construction from Kenora down to the United States boundary on the east side of the Lake of the Woods will soon afford a round trip for Canadian or United States tourists using the Lord Selkirk Highway one way and the route around the Lake of the Woods the other way.

The Trans-Canada Highway between Kenora and Port William is, also, now under construction as an unemployment relief work. Many camps have been established and a large force of men is engaged. It should not be long until that section of some 275 miles is completed, especially if continuance of the work next winter is required for the relief of unemployment.

The completion of the highway to Port William and the completion of the Piney Highway running southeasterly from Winnipeg to the United States boundary, will provide another interesting round trip from Winnipeg to Duluth, thence along the shore of Lake Superior to Port William and back by the Trans-Canada Highway. The next few years may, therefore, see some important results of highway construction to the east of Winnipeg.

Arctic Sea Life

Conditions For Under-Water Life Similar To Those Of More Temperate Zone

The climate of the Canadian North does not adversely affect the sea life according to the records of the North West Territories and Yukon Branch of the Department of the Interior. During the winter much of the surface of the water is covered by approximately five feet of ice, which forms a clearly defined line of demarcation between the Arctic conditions maintaining above its surface and those in the water beneath, the result being that general conditions in the Arctic waters are much similar to those found in more temperate zones. These conditions are clearly reflected in the character and quantity of sea life found north of the Arctic circle. The herds of sea mammals have not only supported the local inhabitants for many generations but have also entered the world markets; the fisheries, while as yet undeveloped, have long been an important factor in the domestic economy of the country; the supply of molluscs supports many of the larger sea mammals; while the smaller varieties of sea life maintain the fish and some of the smaller mammals. The marine vegetation is plentiful and is drawn upon by all forms of animal life as an aid to their subsistence.

Ancient Egyptian Tools

In the Cairo Museum there is a carving from a five-thousand-year-old tomb which depicts carpenters at work building boats for the Nile. Among the tools they are using can be traced chisels, hammers, saws, and adzes, all of which closely resemble the tools used by a craftsman of today.

The girl who can neither sing nor play and knows it is always a favorite.



"Our neighbour Leon has been killed as he went to pay his debts."
"There! That is what comes of wanting to pay one's debts."—Mous-tique, Charleville

In These Trying Times
Maintain Your Health
Take regularly
SCOTT'S EMULSION
of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil
To Build Resistance
Easy to Digest

THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE
—BY—
MARGARET FEDLER
Author of
"The Splendid Plover," "The Hermit of Far End,"
Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

CHAPTER X Other People's Troubles

Jean woke to find the thick, wintry sunlight thrusting in from the fingers through the space between the easements and the edges of the window-blinds. At first the unfamiliar look of a strange bedroom puzzled her, and she lay blinking drowsily at the wavering slits of light, wondering in vague, half-awake fashion where she was. Gradually, however, recollection returned to her, and with it a lively curiosity to view Staple by daylight. She jumped out of bed and, rattling up the blinds on their rollers, peered out of the window.

There was a hard frost abroad, and the stillness which reigned over the ice-bound country-side reminded her of the big Alpine altitudes. But here there was no snow—no dazzling sheet of whiteness spread, with cold, grey-blue shadows flung across it. Green and shaven the lawns sloped gently down from a flagged terrace, running immediately beneath her window, to the very rim of the frozen lake that gleamed in the valley below. Beyond the valley, scattered woods and copses climbed the hillside opposite, leafless and bare save where a cluster of tall pines towered in evergreen defiance against the slate of the sky.

In the farther distance, beyond the confines of the manor park itself, Jean could catch glimpses of cultivated fields—the red Devon soil glowing jewel-like through the filmy wisps of morning mist that still hung in the atmosphere, dispersing slowly as though loth to go. Here and there a little spiral of dense, blue-grey smoke wreathed its way upwards from the chimney of some thatched cottage or farmhouse. And back of it all, submerged in a dim, misty purple, the great towers of Dively moor rose sentinel upon the horizon.

Jean's glance narrowed down to the sloping sward in front of the house. It was all just as her father pictured it to her. On the left, a giant oak broke the velvet smoothness of mown grass; his gnarled arms rimmed with hoar-frost, whilst to the right a tall yew hedge, clipped into huge grotesque resemblances of birds and beasts, divided the lawns from a path which skirted a walled rose-garden. By craning her neck and almost flattening her nose against the window-pane, she could just make out a sunk lawn in the rose-garden, and in its centre the slender pillar of an ancient sundial.

It was all very English and old-fashioned, breathing the inalienable charm of places that had been well

25 lbs. OF FAT GONE

Rheumatism Went With it

A threefold benefit came to this woman when she lost unwanted fat. "Up to a few months ago I was always troubled with rheumatism. My joints were getting so swollen it was misery to walk. I was then 155 lbs., which is a great deal, seeing I am only 5 ft. 2 inches in height. I thought I would try Krukenberg, although I had not then believed it would reduce weight, but I thought it would ease the pain. I took half-a-teaspoonful in a tumbler of hot water each morning, and to my great delight I started to lose weight, also pain. This week I was weighed and was 130 lbs., which I think is proof positive. My friends are all asking me what I am doing to lose weight, so it is very restful. Also I feel much better in health."—Mrs. M. H.

"The six salts in Krukenberg assist the internal organs to throw off the waste and poisons that encumber the system. Then, little by little, that ugly fat goes—slowly, yes—but surely. The pains of rheumatism and neuritis cease. You feel wonderfully healthy, youthful and energetic—more so than ever before in your life!"

W. N. U. 1928

loved and tended by successive generations. And over all, hills and valleys, park and woodland, lay that faint, almost imperceptible humid veil wherewith, by its in scorching summer sunshine or iron frost, the West Country tenderly contrives to soften every harsh outline into something gracious, and melting, and alluring.

To Jean, familiarized from childhood with the inspiring clarity of atmosphere, the brilliant colouring and the definiteness of silhouette of southern Europe and of Egypt, there was something inexpressibly restful and appealing in those blurred hues of grey and violet, in the warm red of the Devon earth, with its tender overtones of purple like the bloom on a grape, and the rounded breasts of green-clad hills curving suavely one into the other till they merged into the ultimate, rock-crowned slopes of the brooding moor.

"I'm going to love your England," she told Nick.

They were making their way down to the lake—alone together, since Blaise had curiously refused to join them—and as she spoke, Nick stopped and regarded her consideringly.

"I rather imagine England will love you," he replied, adding, with the whimsical impudence which was somehow always permitted Nick Brennan: "If it were not for a prior claim, I'm certain I should have loved you in about five minutes."

"I'm sorry I happened too late," retorted Jean.

"But I can still be a brother to you," he pursued, ignoring her interjection. "I think—reflectively—" "I shall like being a brother to you."

"I should expect a brother to fetch and carry," cautioned Jean. "And to make himself generally useful."

"I haven't got the character for my last place about me at the moment, but I'll write it out for you when we get back. Meanwhile, I will perform the menial task of fastening on your skates."

They reached the lake by now. It was a wide stretch of water several acres in extent, and rimmed about its banks with rush and alder. At the far end Jean could discern a boat-house.

"It must be an ideal place for boating in the summer," she said, taking in the size of the lake appreciatively as together they circled it with long, sweeping strokes, hands interlocked. "It was much larger than it had appeared from her bedroom window, when it had been partially screened from her view by rising ground."

"All right! Just for spelling about," answered Nick. "But there's really jolly boating on our river. That's over on the west side of the park"—he pointed in the direction indicated. "It divides Staple from Willow Ferry—the property of our next-door neighbours, so to speak."

"I don't like the boating here," he added, "though I'm afraid our skating possibilities aren't likely to impress anyone coming straight from Switzerland."

"I'm sure I shall like skating—or anything else here," said Jean warmly. "It is all so beautiful. I suppose Devonshire is really quite the loveliest country in England? My father always declared it was."

"We think so," replied Nick modestly. "Though a Cornishman would probably want to knock me down for saying so! But I love it," he went on. "There's nowhere else I would care to live." His eyes softened, seeming almost to caress the surrounding fields and woods.

Jean nodded. "I can understand that," she said. "Although I've only been here a few hours, I'm beginning to love it, too. I don't know why it is—I can't explain it—but I feel as if I'd come home."

"So you have. The Petersons lived here for generations." "Do you mean"—Jean stared at him in astonishment—"do you mean that they lived at Coombe Elvies?"

"Yes. Didn't you know? They used to own Charnwood—a place about a mile from here. It was sold after your grandfather's death. Did your father never tell you?"

She shook her head. "He always avoided speaking of anything in connection with his life over here. I think he hated England. Is there anyone living at Charnwood now?" she asked, after a pause.

"Yes. It has changed hands several times and now a friend of ours lives there—Lady Latimer."

"Then perhaps I shall be able to go there some day. I should like to see the place where my father's people lived"—eagerly.

Nick laughed. "You've got the true Devonshire homing instinct," he declared. "Devon folk who've left the county always want to see the place where their people lived." I remember, about a year ago, a Canadian girl and her brother turned up at Staple. They were descendants of a Tormarion who

FOR HEAD COLDS
shuff up nose also melt in hot water and inhale vapors
VICKS VAPORUB
26/34
OVER 12 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

had emigrated two or three generations before, and they had come across to England for a visit. Their first trip was to Devonshire; they wanted to see the place where Dad's people had lived. And by Jean, they knew a lot more about it than we did! They were posted up in every detail, and insisted on a personally conducted tour over the whole place. They went back to Canada rejoicing, loaded with photographs of Staple."

Jean smiled.

"I think it was rather dear of them to come back like that," she said simply.

They swung round the head of the lake and, as they turned, Jean caught sight of a woman's figure emerging from the path which ran through the woods. Apparently the new-comer described the skaters at the same moment, for she stopped and waved her hand in a friendly little gesture of greeting. Nick lifted his cap.

"That is Lady Latimer," he said.

Something in his voice, some indescribable deepening of quality, made Jean look at him quickly. She remembered on one occasion, in a desolate shop, noticing a very beautiful girl lying in its case; she had commented on it casually, and the man behind the counter had lifted it from its satiny bed and turned it so that the light should fall upon it.

In an instant the red fire slumbering in its heart had waked into glowing life, irradiating the whole stone with pulsing colour. It was some such vitalizing change as this that she sensed in the suddenly eager face beside her.

(To Be Continued.)

Sister Cities More Lenient

Regina Has the Lowest Speed Limit in Western Canada

Regina has the lowest speed limit of six leading western Canadian cities, according to information obtained by the Board of Trade.

Recently the police commission decided against changing the speed limit to greater than 15 miles an hour.

In most other cities the limit is 20 miles an hour.

There is a 20-mile limit at Saskatoon, with greater leniency in outlying sections.

At Moose Jaw the limit is 25 miles, with the exception of some restricted areas where 20 miles is the limit.

There is no speed limit at Winnipeg and none at Edmonton. Drivers must use caution. The Vancouver by-law amounts to about the same thing and Calgary has no definite limit.

In a large number of Ontario cities the limit is 20 miles an hour.

Another Pioneer Passes

Mrs. William Campbell Gibson, one of Ottawa's oldest and best-known residents, died at her home in her 98th year. Mrs. Gibson had been a resident of the city for the past 52 years.

Born at Kemptville, August 5, 1834, Mrs. Gibson, who was formerly Rachel Diana Bush, was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bush, of United Empire Loyalist descent. In 1854 she was married to William Campbell Gibson, who predeceased her by 40 years.

Praises This Asthma Remedy. A grateful user of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy finds it the only remedy that will give relief, though for fifteen years he had sought other help. Years of needless suffering may be prevented by using this wonderful remedy at the first warning of trouble. Its use is simple, its cost is slight, and it can be purchased almost anywhere.

Illinois Has Late Summer

It's supposed to be winter in the middle-west but trees and plants are issuing their blooms and folks are walking around in their shirt sleeves. Yesterday there was a summer-like electrical storm, and the weather man wouldn't be surprised if he received a heat prostration report at any time now.

Fresh prunes can be frozen-packed successfully, tests show.

Thrift and Industry

Solution Of Our Economic Ills Suggested By Dr. Swanson

Thrift and industry constitute the only ultimate remedy for the economic ills of the world today, according to Dr. W. W. Swanson, professor of Economics at the University of Saskatchewan, whose book "Depression—And the Way Out," is being reviewed by the Toronto Mail and Empire.

Only production, industry, thrift and time can remove the burden from the farmers of western Canada, Dr. Swanson writes. Individual and governmental economy combined with wise spending, he says, is necessary to complete recovery from what he described as "a depression unprecedented in human history."

While Prof. Swanson contends some long continued recession in the standards of living, in the volume of manufacturers and the production of commodities other than food-stuffs is inevitable, he declines to believe such recessions would be permanent. He does not think the farmer must mechanize his production to the point where he can afford to sell his wheat for 50 cents a bushel, and suggests that while such a policy might be good in theory for the individual farmer, nobody would contend that 50 cent wheat would make for the prosperity of the country at large.

Alberta Turkeys

Between 60 and 70 Carloads Exported Yearly To Eastern Canada and United States

Probably as many as 50 carloads of turkeys will be shipped from the Province of Alberta to the United States for the Christmas trade. In recent years the raising of turkeys has developed into a substantial industry in the province.

Fourteen years ago the turkey population of Alberta was about 159,000 head, valued at \$350,000. Now it is estimated at 2,201,280 head, valued at \$1,356,000. Every year between 60 to 70 carloads of turkeys are exported to Eastern Canada and the United States. Breeding turkey stock from Alberta has been shipped as far as Jamaica, and numbers of birds are shipped each year to all parts of Canada.

The 1931 turkey championship of Canada came to Alberta by the success of Miss Caroline Morgan, young school teacher near Vermilion, Alberta, who won at the Royal Winter Fair, Toronto. Miss Morgan raises turkeys as a side line, and has gone in enthusiastically for producing high quality breeding stock. The championship was taken in an exhibit of 179 birds from all parts of Canada. In addition, Alberta turkey breeders at the Toronto Royal won two first, one fourth, two fifths, two sixths, and one seventh prize.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CABINET PUDDING

2 cups milk.
1 cup coffee.
3 eggs.
1/2 teaspoon salt.
1 teaspoon powdered cinnamon.
1/2 teaspoon powdered nutmeg.
1/2 teaspoon powdered clove.
1 cup chopped dates.
1 1/2 teaspoons melted butter.

Sponge cake.
1/2 cup sugar.
Beat the eggs, add sugar and spices and pour in the milk and coffee, which should be heated together; add butter. Thoroughly oil a mould and sprinkle it with the dates, chopped fine, and put in a layer of the sponge cake. Strew over this a few more of the dates, continuing in this way until all have been used and the mould is three-fourths full. Pour the mixture over this, cover and steam an hour. Serve with a sauce. Steam sponge cake, or a mixture of odds and ends of cake, may be used.

COCONUT AND CARROT MOLD

1 1/2 cups grated raw carrots.
1 can coconut, southern style.
1/2 cup mayonnaise.
Combine carrots, coconut, and mayonnaise. Blend. Pack tightly into individual moulds. Chill. Unmould on crisp lettuce. Garnish with additional mayonnaise. Serves 6.

Cuts and Bruises Disappear.—When suffering from cuts, scratches, bruises, strains, sore throat or chest and any similar ailment, use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Its healing power is well-known in every section of the community. A bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil should be in every medicine chest ready for the emergencies that may always be anticipated.

Twenty years ago, it took a month to construct a mile of concrete road; today modern machinery can produce a 1,600 foot strip in a working day.

Gold Output Shows Decline

Production Of Gold During October Amounted To 238,397 Ounces

Production of gold in Canada during October amounted to 238,397 ounces, which is the equivalent of \$4,927,563. There is a slight decline ounces, or \$4,965,388. It is, however, from the September total of 264,222 an increase of 27.6 per cent. over the output of October, 1930.

During October, 1931, Ontario mines produced 181,871 ounces made up of 95,580 ounces from Kirkland Lake, 80,568 ounces from the Porcupine area, and 5,723 ounces from other sources. The return (less exchange) to Ontario operators for gold produced was \$3,759,607 in October. Barry-Hollinger, Connaught, Howey, Lake Shore, Minto, Parkhill, Teck-Hughes, Vipond, and Wright-Harveys reported increased production during the month.

Quebec operations yielded 25,783 ounces as against 26,092 ounces in September; British Columbia production totalled 14,789 ounces; Manitoba, 9,476 ounces, while the Yukon and Nova Scotia produced the remainder.

The Canadian output during the first ten months of the current year was recorded at 2,201,280 ounces or 30.7 per cent. above the total for the same period in 1930.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaels

RELEASE

There is no time for strife
And bitterness
In this swift-moving life,
So I confess
My every fault in haste,
Then turn aside
Lest vain regret should waste
One joy, denied.

There is no cause to hold
Old hates in thought,
When from love's shining gold
Such coins are wrought:
As purchase all men need
Of truth and peace.
Through love has God decreed
From hate, release.

Cattle On Indian Reserves In West Canada's Indian wards on reserves in the Prairie Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta had in 1930 a total of 22,385 head of cattle of all classes according to the figures of the Department of Indian Affairs.

Captain—"If I let you see our suspects you try to identify the man who snatched your purse?"

Irate Woman—"I should say I would. I'll point out at least one or two who might have done it!"

Brazil has ordered 12 aeroplanes for government use.

ZIG-ZAG
CIGARETTE PAPERS
LARGE DOUBLE BOOK
120 LEAVES
INSURE YOU CAN BUY
5¢
AVOID IMITATIONS

Little Helps For This Week

"Hereby know we that we dwell in Him, and He in us, because He hath given us of His Spirit."—John iv. 13. Alone with Thee, my God! alone with Thee!

Thus would'st Thou have it still, thus let it be;

There is a secret chamber in each mine

Which none can find

But He who made it; none beside can know.

Its joy or woe,

Oh may I enter it, oppressed by care,

And find Thee there;

So full of watchful love, Thou knowest the why

Of every sigh.

Then all Thy righteous dealings shall I see,

Alone with Thee, my God! alone with Thee!

—Little's Living Age.

Only in the sacredness of inward silence does the soul truly meet the secret-hiding God. The strength of resolve, which afterwards shapes life and mixes itself with action, is the fruit of those sacred, solitary moments when we meet God alone.

—Frederick William Robertson.

Centenarian Dies

Mrs. Marshall Brooks, of Laurentian View, Recently Celebrated 101st Birthday

Ottawa lost a centenarian in the death of Mrs. Marshall Brooks, of Laurentian View. Mrs. Brooks celebrated her 101st birthday anniversary on July 19 last. Until about a month ago, when she began to fail, she continued bright and cheerful and clear-headed, with an excellent memory.

At the family gathering last July, at the Laurentian View home, in honor of her 101st birthday anniversary, 40 descendants and relatives attended.

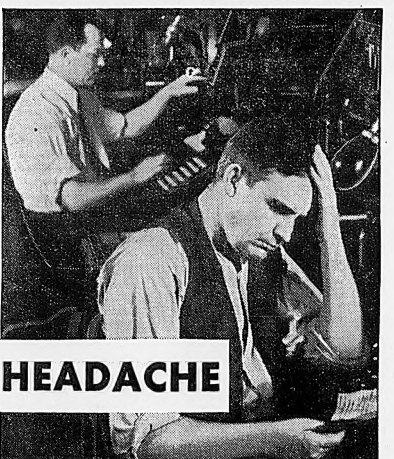
Pensions Are Nice Presents

About 200 Canadian war veterans who in 1920 committed their pensions up to 10 per cent. receiving grants up to \$660, have by new regulations obtained fresh medical examination and in some cases drafts representing arrears from date of commutation, which in some instances totals \$1,500. To some men this is a godsend as they were in dire straits.

The cheapness of Mother Graves' Worms Exterminator puts it within reach of all, and it can be got at any druggist's.

Wife—"Going to the club again? You know the rent is due next week! Hubb—Oh, don't worry. I'll be back before then."

A boy is always a boy, but a man is not always a man.



HEADACHE

Nerves on edge. A head that throbs. You can't stop work, but you can stop the pain—in a hurry. Aspirin will do it every time. Take two or three tablets, a swallow of water, and you're soon comfortable. There's nothing half-way about the action of Aspirin. You will always get complete relief when you take these tablets.

These tablets should be in every shop, office, and home. Ready to relieve any sudden ache or pain, from a grumbling tooth to lumbago. Don't suffer with that neuralgia,

neuritis, rheumatism, etc.; or lose any time because of colds or sore throat. Get some Aspirin and just follow those proven directions for instant relief.

Aspirin tablets cost very little, especially if you buy them by the bottle. Any doctor will tell you they are harmless. They don't hurt the heart. They don't upset the stomach. So take them as often as you have the least need of their quick comfort. Take enough for complete results. On sale at drug stores everywhere. Made in Canada.



ASPIRIN
(TRADE-MARK REG.)

The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter. All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada. The transient advertising rates in the Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

Winners of the Doll Popularity Contest

- | | | |
|----|------------------|-------|
| 1 | Maxine Hurley | 7,085 |
| 2 | Isabelle Vanhook | 6,920 |
| 3 | Verna Murray | 5,330 |
| 4 | Evelyn Dawson | 5,060 |
| 5 | Freda Milligan | 3,980 |
| 6 | Audrey Rideout | 3,670 |
| 7 | Annis Guss | 3,445 |
| 8 | Elaine Butts | 2,570 |
| 9 | Marie Gilbertson | 2,480 |
| 10 | Pamella Petersen | 2,285 |

Heard Around Town

Fred Otto and Capt. Peters were Youngstown visitors Monday.

Mr. Peter Jamieson was a caller at the George Hutchison home last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arlie Clippsham and two little sons, of Little Gem, spent Christmas day at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. Wm. Switzer.

A fast, clean game of hockey was played here on Saturday afternoon when the Cere al junior team were defeated by the Chinook juniors by a score of 6-4.

Vincent Rideout and Willie Thompson have returned to Calgary to resume their studies at Normal after spending the Christmas and New Year's holidays at their homes here.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Campbell, accompanied by Russell Barton, the Misses Marvel and Mildred Milligan left by auto on Sunday morning for Calgary after spending the holidays with friends and relatives here.

The teachers of the Consolidated school, who spent their Xmas vacation returned Monday morning. Mr. Elford spent the Xmas at Medicine Hat, Mr. Nonlen at Calgary, Miss Matheson at Granum, and Miss Robinson at Calgary.

According to reports, Alberta is to have a unified police system outside the incorporated cities and towns. The Mounted Police is to take over the duties of the Alberta Provincial Police and, in consequence, there will be a saving of a few hundred thousand dollars a year.

A wheat pool meeting will be held in the Community Hall, Cereal, on Tuesday afternoon January 12th. At the meeting the report of the annual meeting will be given by Mr. Cates, of Oyen, and Mr. N. D. Stewart, of Chinook. Mr. Ben Plummer, of Bassano, director for that district, will also address the meeting and should be heard by every wheat pool member in the district.

Miss Dorothy Neff, of Hanna, visited friends here last week.

A mixed bonspiel will be held here beginning next Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Anderson, of Coliholme, were Chinook visitors Wednesday.

F. W. Bayley spent Xmas with his parents here.

We received the announcement of the diamond wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Woodruff, of Chilliwack, B.C., which will appear in next week's issue.

The Ladies' Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. Robinson on Tuesday, 12th inst. Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. Murray joint hostesses.

The annual curlers' dance held in the Chinook school hall New Year's hall was a "sweeping" success in every way. The local orchestra were added to their laurels by the snappy music rendered.

Mr. Youell has been limping around on one foot the past few days the result of a fall on the ice while curling. Still, it took a lot of explaining to his friend at Calgary.

There will be a social community meeting at Laughlin school, Wednesday, January 13th, at 7:30 p.m. Everybody welcome. Ladies, please bring lunch.

A U.F.A. dance and card party will be held at Peyton school on January 15th. Everybody welcome. Ladies, please bring sandwiches or cake.

Mrs. M. C. Nicholson returned Monday morning from Calgary after having spent a pleasant vacation at the home of her son, A. St. Clair, Nicholson.

Maxine Hurley wishes to thank all her friends who so kindly voted for her doll in the recent popularity contest held at Mr. Jacque's drug store.

Mr. and Mrs. Parley Berry, of Montana, who attended the golden wedding of Mr. Berry's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Berry, (Christmas Day, left for their home last Friday.

Burns' night will be celebrated by a concert and dance under the auspices of Chinook and district Agricultural Society in the school hall, on Friday evening, January 29th. Songs, recitations, step dancing and an address on Bobbie Burns will be some of the main features of the program. At the close of the entertainment dancing will commence with the local orchestra supplying the snappy music for which they are noted for. Let past Burns' night celebrations in Chinook speak for themselves the good time you may look forward to without disappointment on Friday evening, January 29th, 1932.

At the double installation of officers of the Acadia and Crocus Lodges, A.F. & A.M., which took place in the Masonic hall, Chinook, recently the following officers were installed by O. J. Cowin:—Acadia Lodge, (Youngstown),—Immediate Past Master, C. Atkins; Worshipful Master, N. Stecke; Senior Warden, R. L. Coad; Junior Warden, R. Gould; Treasurer, D. Dishan; Secretary, L. R. Martin; Senior Deacon, A. L. Osmond; Junior Deacon, Wm. Summerbell; Chaplain, J. Gilchrist; Senior Steward, T. R. Menzies; Junior Steward, S. Pentland; Inner Guard, E. D. McKellar; Director of Ceremonies, O. J. Cowin; Registrar, A. M. Brown; Tyler, J. E. McLeod. Crocus Lodge, (Chinook),—Immediate Past Master, R. Morrison; Worshipful Master, William Lee; Senior Warden, H. Westphal; Junior Warden, Hans Hille; Treasurer, W. W. Isbister; Secretary, J. W. Lawrence; Senior Deacon, J. W. Shier; Chaplain, C. W. Rideout; Tyler, J. Rennie.

Correspondence

Chinook, Jan. 4, 1932
To the Editor:

The holiday season being over and we are settling down to ordinary work again, the writer thinks a few remarks on what is one of the most serious problems the farmers of this part of the province namely, the operation of our rural schools, not with the idea of trying to influence public opinion, but if possible to create interest and encourage a better attendance of ratepayers at the annual meetings of the districts. As a school trustee for a number of years, I have often wondered why this lack of interest in the operation of our schools and the election of trustees who have control of the financing of their respective districts. If ratepayers would realize that this amounts to in some districts 50 per cent of the taxes collected by the municipality, that perhaps a little more economy could be effected here. While I concede the right of every child to an education, the cost per rata is too high in most of our rural schools and I would like to suggest that discussion as to how to reduce this should be taken up at these meetings. In some districts considerable economy has been effected by the ratepayers drawing card, doing the necessary repairs, and also the secretary's work, at very little cost. Some districts could, perhaps, consolidate where they have just a few children in attendance. This would mean the co-operation of the parents who would have to provide for conveyance, without cost to the district. Then we have teachers' salaries, (but our provincial government have the say in what economy shall be effected here, the school ordinance sets the minimum), the school trustees power is therefore limited in this respect. However, with an interchange of ideas and discussion of some of the problems outlined we may make some progress in solving a situation, which is every year becoming more serious and must, eventually, lead up to a larger unit of taxation, it may be municipal, county or provincial, and I think most of your readers will agree with me, that the district unit as we have at present could be improved on, some paying three mills, others ten mills, and in some cases twenty, while there is very little difference in assessable value of the individual farms. Perhaps in time we may have the education of the children a direct charge on the revenue of dominion, which will be the most effectual solution, providing the B.N.A. Act can be amended to make this possible.

Ratepayer.

Chamber of Commerce Hold Short Session

The Chinook Chamber of Commerce met in the Chinook hotel dining room on Monday evening with the president, Capt. C. O. Peters, in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Among the communications received was one from Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Berry, of Chinook, as follows:

To the Chamber of Commerce and Citizens of Chinook:

We wish to express our appreciation for the purse presented us on Christmas Day in honour of our golden wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Berry.

The report of the chairman of the committee re result of canvass on the new road extension was laid on the table. It was decided to table the report until after the election.

Mr. Youell urged that all members of the Chamber of Commerce who had not paid their membership dues to the Agricultural Society do so at the earliest possible date.

In closing, the president called upon all officers and members to be in attendance next Monday evening at 8 p.m. sharp as there will be matters of importance up for discussion.

Collholme Collections

A heavy fall of snow sometime ago made sleighing better, but the roads are still open for auto traffic.

James and Gordon Wilson were visiting at the Spreeman home during the Christmas holidays.

The Duncan family, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McLennan, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, Alred and Myrtle Brotherton were visitors at the Coutts home Thursday, December 31st.

The Wilson family were visitors at the Spreeman home Tuesday.

The Spreeman family were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were New Year's visitors at the Spreeman home.

Get a pair of skis made by the ski expert, Mr. John Ewart Duncan. Last week he made a pair for himself and broke one of them when bending it.

All you single guys beware! It's Leap Year! Your days of single bliss may be nearing a close.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan and "Red Chief" Mr. and Mrs. A. McLennan and Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Ellis spent New Year's eve, at the home of J. Coutts.

All you busy housewives who are looking for short cuts in house work apply to Ewart Duncan for the latest method of floor washing. Free demonstration.

Miss Grace Laidlaw returned home from Calgary Monday morning.

Collholme school started on January 4th after the holidays.

Heathdale Happenings

The social evening at Cloverleaf school was enjoyed by a large number of people on New Year's Eve. Five hundred was played in the evening at twelve tables. Ladies' highest score was won by Mrs. Naylor, gentleman by M. Broston, consolation, George Ergan.

Mr. Hobson spent the weekend at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Anderson.

Cloverleaf school reopened Jan. 4th with a full attendance of pupils.

The U.F.A. meeting on Saturday was well attended. The next meeting will be held at Cloverleaf January 23rd at two o'clock sharp. Ladies, please bring lunch.

The next social evening of the Collholme U.F.A. will be held at Peyton school Friday, Jan. 15.

Here and There

Maple sugar and maple syrup produced in Canada in the spring of 1931 had an estimated value of \$3,537,700 of which the former accounted for \$28,800 and the latter for \$2,608,900. The Province of Quebec is the largest producer in the Dominion.

Following a long succession of shipments in an experiment, a year ago, thirty-five cars of beef cattle, the bulk of them for British consumption, left Winnipeg recently by special Canadian Pacific train for the Atlantic seaboard for shipment to Great Britain.

Thousands of salmon recently "took the elevator" on their way to the spawning grounds in the upper sections of the St. Lawrence River, which they used the fishway built by the Canadian Government Department of Fisheries to overcome the tumbling waters at St. Amant Falls.

With the departure on October 1 of the big Sikorsky amphibian plane for Boston, the Pan-American Airways concluded their service between Des Moines and Halifax which was inaugurated August 1. In August, 70 passengers were carried on the southbound trips and 67 northbound in 18 flying days.

Manitoba's threshing was practically complete for 1931 in the first week of October according to the weekly crop statement of the Canadian Pacific Railway department of agriculture. Saskatchewan was then 61 per cent threshed and Alberta 55 per cent, with northern areas in each province still holding heavy crops ripening for the machines.

His Excellency the Earl of Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, together with his eldest son, Viscount Dufferin, were in view hunting and fishing trips in New Brunswick next year. During his recent visit to the province, His Excellency was presented with a complimentary hunting and fishing license by Hon. C. D. Richards, Premier of New Brunswick.

Completion of organization work of the Dominion Agricultural Credit Company was announced recently by E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who stated that "subscription to over sixty per cent of the capital stock of the company have been received and the requisite steps to complete the organization have been taken." Head office of the company will be in Regina.

The new dental car. built by the Canadian Pacific Railway and equipped by the Roseville, Toronto, Chapter of the I. O. D. E. was turned over for use in Northern Ontario to the Ontario Government recently. This car, claimed to be unique on the continent, will have running rights over all railway lines in Northern Ontario and is equipped with fully modern dental facilities, waiting room, living accommodation, laboratory, consulting room, clinic and dental chair.

The number of Canadians who are part owners of the Canadian Pacific continues to increase. A year ago, on September 2, the number of the owners of Canadian stockholders was 23,155. On September 1 of this year the number had grown to 25,217, an increase of 5,062 shareholders. Many of these have been added since the recent break in the security markets carried prices to new low levels indicating that Canadians have confidence in the country's ability to "come back" to prosperity. (C.M.A.)

The Women's Institute held their meeting Wednesday at the home of Mrs. W. S. Lee. Mesdames Lawrence, Isbister and Lee being joint hosts. The meeting was opened by the President. Report of last meeting read and approved. It was decided to ask the Department for a child clinic and also to ask for a letter on Home Nursing some time during the vacation.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

1 Northern	.....	\$ .41
2 Northern	.....	.38
3 Northern	.....	.32
No. 4	.....	.30
No. 5	.....	.26
No. 6	.....	.23
Feed	.....	.23

OATS

2 C. W.	.....	.17
1 C. W.	.....	.15
Feed	.....	.11

BUTTER AND EGGS

Butter
Eggs

Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday School every Sunday 11 a.m.
Sunday, Jan. 10 service at 7:30 p.m.

Come and enjoy the services with us.

Pastor, J. D. Woollett, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC
Service Second Sunday Every Month,
Mass at 9 a.m.

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LOCAL AGENT
CANADIAN NATIONAL
Representative of the
Rail and Steamship Lines
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CROCUS LODGE, No. 115, A.F. & A.M.
meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday or
after full moon. Visiting
brethren cordially welcomed.
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Prompt Service. Prices Reasonable.
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First-Class Work at
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Open for business at all times
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BURNS' NICHT

CONCERT
AND

Dance

— AT —

Chinook January 29

under auspices of Chinook and
District Agricultural
Society

Peppy Music by Chinook
Orchestra. Good Time
Assured

Everyone

who is interested in the
affairs of the Chinook Consolidated School should
not fail to attend the

Annual Meeting

Saturday, January 9

at 1.00 p.m., sharp